THE

Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

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No. 55,706—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
27th July	EGYPT	8000	...	...
3rd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
10th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12431
24th ,,	HIMALAYA	7000	...	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	...	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12238
21st ,,	ARCADIA	7500	...	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	...	...
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
19th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...
26th ,,	* MALOJA	12431	MACEDONIA	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	...	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000	...	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12238	...	...

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

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PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S

CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi 1912.	Leave Bombay 1912.
† City of York	7810	31st July.	.....
† Newby Hall	4388	15th Aug.	.....
* Locksley Hall	3634	...	31st Aug.
City of Poona	8500	4th Sept.	.....
Trafford Hall	5321	7th ,,	.....
City of Athens	5594	...	7th Sept.
City of Lahore	6875	3rd Oct.	.....
City of Calcutta	7512	11th ,,	.....
A Steamer	...	17th ,,	.....
City of Paris	9200	2nd Nov.	.....
City of Birmingham	7475	12th ,,	.....
City of Marseilles	8800	19th ,,	.....
City of Poona	8500	28th ,,	.....
Trafford Hall	5321	6th Dec.	.....
City of Athens	5594	19th ,,	.....
City of Karachi	5586	21st ,,	.....

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Newby Hall, Lockesley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

† Calling at PORT SUDAN.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool 1912	Continental Call about 1912.	Due Bombay about 1913
City of Calcutta	7512	29 Aug.	Naples..... 8 Sept.	21 Sept.
City of Paris	9200	12 Sept.	Marseilles.25 Sept.	9-10 Oct.
City of Birmingham	7600	26 ,,	Naples..... 6 Oct.	21 Oct.
C. of Marseilles	8800	3 Oct.	...	26-27 Oct.
City of Poona	8500	16 ,,	Marseilles 23 Oct.	7-8 Nov.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 ,,	Marseilles31 Oct.	16 Nov.
City of Athens	5594	31 ,,	Naples.....8 Nov.	22 Nov.
City of Karachi	5586	8 Nov.	Marseilles16 Nov.	3 Dec.
City of Benares	6975	30 ,,	.....	23 Dec.
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	Marseilles, 18 Dec.	1913 2-3 Jan.

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by R. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

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Bombay :—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers, Tons, Sailing, Date, Time, Route via Dwarka.. 1695 Thurs. 1st August 9 a.m.

Lhasa ... 2184 Friday 2nd August † 6 a. m. direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 1st August, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda," 3172 tons, on Wednesday, 31st July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas. Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on Thursday 8th August, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Palitana" 2908 Tons on 3rd August.

S. S. "Lawada" 3266 tons, on 10th August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

27th July, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Trieste	5095	N. Ivancich	1st Aug
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Sept
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Nov

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ... Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 750
To London via Trieste ... ,, 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. ,, 903 ,, 1038*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ... Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 525
To London via Trieste ... ,, 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back.. ,, 633 ,, 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ... Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 675
To London via Trieste ... ,, 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.. ,, 832 ,, 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

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Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothard, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Austria	7590	D. Cosulich	6th Aug.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH, Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co. 12, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

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J. R. CLEAVE, PROPRIETOR.

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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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RESERVE FUND ... £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ... £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.

38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

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Hamburg, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon, Colombo, Karachi, Amritsar, Delhi, Penang, Pekin, Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.), Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S, Medan Deli (Sumatra), Singapore, Malacca, Kwala Lumpor F. M. S, Klang (F. M. States), Seremban (F. M. States.), Bangkok, Batavia, Sourabaya, Saigon, Manilla, Cebu, Iloilo, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Hankow, Yokohama, Kobe, New York.

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Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

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Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP ... £400,000
RESERVE ... £ 50,000

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TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
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A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... ,, 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

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Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

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H. P. STRINGFELLOW, Manager.

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ENGLISH CLOCKS.

DECORATIVE
CHIMING
BRACKET
GRANDFATHER
WALL DIALS
TOWER

A general impression prevails that the manufacture of English Decorative and other house clocks has practically ceased because British workman do not choose to compete with the Continental and American machine made clocks most of which are turned out like buttons, made of wood and wire and are worse even than the old fashioned Dutch. This belief is wrong as there still exist in England many conservative clockmakers who have doggedly persevered through all viscisitudes brought about by the cheap machine made article, to hold their own in the High Class Hand-made English House and other clocks. From the excellent traditions of the past, there is no doubt that the English Clocks are the finest exponents of the "clockmaker's Art and Mystery." It is for this reason that the English article maintains its first position against all competition. Built on the most scientific lines and sound construction and holding the highest character in public opinion for what is generally known as "remarkable finish," the English clocks demonstrate their pre-eminence in accuracy in time-keeping and in their durability. A hundred years of satisfactory usefulness is not too much to expect from an English Clock of any description. This supremacy is now so well acknowledged that Continental manufacturers endeavour to imitate them and even catalogue them under English names.

The old fashion of adding chimes to clocks has greatly revived in the last few years and this revival is specially associated with the English House Clock in imitation of the Great Westminster Clock whose hour bell weighs 13½ tons and is 9 feet in diameter and the quarter bells measure from 3 feet 6 in. to 6 feet diameter the large and weigh from 78 cwt to 21 cwt. The bells cost £6,000 and the Clock Rs. 4,080 or a total of Rupees 1,51,200 in Indian money.

The chimes in English House Clocks are carefully and musically tuned to one another and they give forth not only a pleasing correspondence of sound but a flood of rich music in absolute harmonious accord.

As a special attraction, Continental imitations of English House Clocks offer a 14 days wind or a 30 days wind. A little thought, however, will disclose to anybody that there is not much use in having clocks to go more than a little over 8 days (to allow the possible forgetting of a day), as a week is the easiest period to remember. English Clocks can also be made to go a month by adding another wheel; and even a year by adding two, but the practical English Clockmaker finds it better to adopt that principle of construction which reduces strain and friction.

There is only one house in Bombay where English Clocks may be obtained in any variety.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

150° "SHELL"

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn.

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

GRIMAULT & Co.'s

ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

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A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

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Fine Household Soaps.

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Snowflake	150°	in	cases.
White Rose	150°	,,	,,
Chester	125°	,,	,,
Devoe's	125°	,,	,,
Monkey	125°	,,	,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

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C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

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GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.

SOFT SHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS.

HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) at Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

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FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

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CASES CONTAINING :—

4 LEMON CLING PEACHES
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4 APRICOTS
4 GREENGAGES
4 ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES
3 STEWED PRUNES
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Rs. 22-8 per case.

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WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

In Enormous Demand since 1870.

CONDORODYNE. A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market, price, Re. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA. An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of the Blood. Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.—An excellent preparation for the speedy permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An invaluable and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth Strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSM.—An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex Re. 1.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate forms of all skins diseases. Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.—A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.—A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Rs. 3 only.

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ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT. Rs. 2-8.

Condor's Sore Throat Solution, Rs. 3.

Most of the above remedies should always be kept handy in every home, so as to avoid doctors bills

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

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G. 1. "Trilby."
Alpaca Coat all cream
Usual Price Rs. 18-8.
Sale Price Rs. **12-8.**
Or in Tussore silk with Black silk fancings.
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Sale Price Rs. **25.**

GOLF COATS.
50 Only all wool Coats in any each colour Rs. 7-8 worth Rs. **25.**

G 2. "Ventnor"
Casement Clpth Dress, braided as sketch.
Sale Price Rs. **4-15.**

G. 3. "Thames" Boater.
White and Cream trimmed colored velvet.
Sale Price Rs. **2-8.**

BARGAINS FOR KIDDIES.
50 useful Overalls Re. **1** each.
30 Pretty Tunics Re. **1-4** each.
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100 Sun Hats and Bonnets Re. **1** each.
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20 Reefer coats Navy only Rs. **2-15** each.

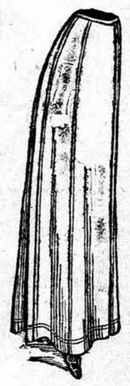
DRESS SKIRTS
Useful Tweeds.
Usual Price Rs. 7-8
Sale Price Rs. **4-15.**

G. 4. Colored Linen Dress.
Exactly as sketch with self-colored cord and white hemstitched vest and cuffs, all colors usually Rs. 12-8.
Sale Price Rs. **8-12.**

G 5. Linen Driving Coat.
Stout white Linen with collar and facings of Saxe Blue or
A wonderful Bargain.
Usual Price Rs.
Sale Price Rs.

G 8. White Lawn.
Shirt Blouse hemstitched Tuck. Sale Price Rs. **3-4.**
Worth Rs. **6-8.**

G. 9. "Sandown"
White Cream or Colored chip hat trimmed. Velvet usual price Rs. 5-8.
Sale Price Rs. **3-15.**



G 10. White Drill Skirt, or white Lawn with Tucks.
Sale Price Rs. **3-4.**

G. 6. White Night dresses.
Trimmed embroidery.
Sale Price Re. **1-13.**

G. 7. "Roseland."
Dainty white chip hat trimmed pale Blue or White ribbon with silk balls usually Rs. 4-4.
Sale Price Rs. **2-15.**

SPECIALS.

1000 Pairs Ladies Stockings good quality Lace Lisle White & Tan only.
Sale Price Ans. **11** pair.

350 Pairs Ladies Stockings fine lace Lisle in Black or Tan.
Sale Price Ans. **14½** pair.

500 Dozens Ladies Handkerchiefs, hemstitched borders.
Sale Price Ans. **15** doz.

100 Only Ladies Ribbed cotton vests, wonderful value.
Sale Price Ans. **5** each.

10 Dozens Ladies' vests. Lace Tops Soft White ribbed.
Sale Price Ans. **10** each.

100 Yard Shadow Veilings. The new style in Black only usual Price Re. 1-8.
Sale Price Ans. **12** yard.

83 Pairs Ladies Hose new drop stitch in all colors usually Re. 1-12.
Sale Price Re. **1** pair.

REMNANT DAY EVERY FRIDAY.

250 Japanese Kimonas most useful dressing gowns, usually Rs. 4-4
Sale Price Rs. **2-8** each.

100 Shaving stands including shaving mirror Pot and Brush.
Sale Price Re. **1.**

200 Safety Razors. The "masterpiece" guinea style.
Sale Price Ans. **12** each.

G 11. "LORNA" Casement Cloth, in 30 bautiful shades, useful alike for curtains, cushions, and draperies. 52 inches.
Sale Price Ans. **14** yard.
G 12. 75 pairs Lace Curtains, real Nottingham manufacture, in two charming designs, in White or Cream 3 yards by 50 inches.
Sale Price Rs. **2-10** pair.
G 13. 100 pairs Swiss Muslin Curtains, dainty frills on one side and foot, in White or Cream 3½ yards by 52 inches. Sale Price Rs. **4-8** pair.
G 14. 83 pairs Hemstitched Sheets, pure Irish finish, fine soft wear excellent washing and wearing. Size 3 × 2 yards.
Sale Price Rs. **7-15** pair.

CHEAP BEDLINENS.

G 15. 50 pairs Linen Finished Sheets, full single bed size cool and comfortable in use 2½ × 1½ yards.
Sale Price Rs. **3-15** pair.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO REPLENISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

G 16. 150 doz. TABLE NAPKINS, pure Irish Bleach, excellent washing and wearing quality. Worth at least Rs. 5-4 doz. Sale Price Rs. **3-4** doz.
G 17. 50 dozens, TABLENAPKINS, full dinner. Size Stout quality pure Irish bleach. 24×24 ins. usually Rs. 6-12 doz.
Sale Price Rs. **4-14** doz.
G 18. 72 only Mercerised Damask Table cloths, wear forever, always bright after washing. Size 63×63 ins.
Sale Price Rs. **4-4.**
G 19. 48 only Mercerised Damask Table cloths a known and tried quality. Size 63 × 80 ins.
Sale Price Rs. **4-4** each.

G 20. 64 only Damask Tray Cloths, 18 × 26 ins. usually Ans. 10.
Sale Price Ans. **6.**
G 21. 100 only Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloths, 27×18 ins. usually Re. 1-8.
Sale Price Re. **1-2.**
G 22. 250 White Linen Tray Cloths with colored borders, 28×16 ins.
Sale Price Ans. **8** each.
G 23. 100 Fringed Tray Cloths colored borders, 18×27 ins.
Sale Price Ans. **12** each.
G 24. 500 Hemstitched Damask Cloths, 32 × 32.
Sale Price Ans. **14.**
G 25. 150 Damask Sideboard Cloths, with colored border, 40 × 13 ins.
Sale Price Ans. **7.**

MOSQUITO CURTAINS.
An exceptional offer 150 only nets for single beds size 6½′ × 3′ ×6 feet deep usual Price Rs. 7-8 Sale Price Rs. **5-12.**

TOWEL BARGAINS.

G 26. 30 dozens "Turko" Bath Towels 50 × 24 ins.
Sale Price Rs **5-4** for 6.
G 27. 50 bundles Huckaback Towels wonderful value.
Sale Price Rs. **3-12** for 6.
G 28. 300 Dozens white Honeycomb Towels 50 × 22.
Sale Price Rs. **2-4** for 6.
G 29. 100 Turkish Bath mats Typed red or Blue.
Sale Price Re. **1-15.**

CHINA and GLASS at SMASHING PRICES.

PURDAHS Re. 1-15 each.

Reversible cretonne Purdahs dark colourings red or Blue made with 2″ hem in place of rings 6 × 5 feet Sale Price Re. **1-15** each.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd., Commence their ANNUAL SUMMER SALE on MONDAY 29th Inst.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the erection of a building for the ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, at Nos. 2 and 3, Clive Row, Calcutta.

TENDERS addressed to the Directors will be received up to 4 o'clock on the afternoon of WEDNESDAY, the 7th Proximo, at the Head Office, Bombay, or the Calcutta Branch Office of the Company.

Form of Tender can be obtained from R. PATERSON BROWN, Manager of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, or from the Branch Secretary of the Company, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta or from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5 (five rupees) per each copy.

Plans, Conditions of Contract and Specification of Works, and any other information can be obtained from the above-named places.

The Directors of the Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

MISTRI & BHEDWAR, B. A.'s, L. C. E.'s., Architects.

Churchgate Street, Fort,
Bombay, 23rd July, 1912.

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF LOWER BURMA.
Civil Miscellaneous Nos. 54 and 55 of 1912.
In the matter of the BANK OF BURMA, LIMITED (In liquidation.)

THE CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company, are required on or before the 5th day of September, 1912, to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their advocates or pleaders (if any) to EDWIN RICHARD HOLDSWORTH of Phayre Street Rangoon, the Official Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the Official Liquidator, are in person or by their advocates or pleaders to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The 11th day of November, 1912, at the 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court is appointed for hearing an adjudication upon the debts and claims. Dated this 10th July, 1912.

J. HORMASJI,
Deputy Registrar.

ANNUAL CLEARANCE
SALE
SWEEPING REDUCTIONS
IN
Perfumery and Toilet Requisites etc.
VISIT CORDIALLY INVITED.
BOMBAY PERFUMERY MART,
47, Hornby Rd., Fort.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE MADRAS COAL COMPANY, LTD.
REGISTERED UNDER ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE 20, MOORE STREET, MADRAS.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 2,50,000.
DIVIDED into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.
BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
SHARES NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.
Only a portion is now available for public.
Apply for particulars at once to :—
THE MANAGING AGENTS.
WANTED :—AGENTS, CANVASSERS and BROKERS, on salary and commission with future prospects in the permanent staff.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA'S TRIUMPHANT TRIO.
3 A Grand Display of BRILLIANT STAR FILMS 3
AGAIN IN THIS WEEK'S
SPLENDID SHOW OF SPARKLING SUBJECTS.
1. THE VIRGIN OF BABYLON.
A powerful romance in which there is a blending of gorgeous Eastern scenery with highly dramatic situations that will create immense effect.
2. OVER THE GARDEN WALL.
An artistic and beautiful life-portrayal. We make a speciality of these real-life pictures.
3. ITO—THE BEGGAR BOY.
A charming Japanese film that will delight all by its sweet simplicity and dainty setting.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
CHURNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.
TO-NIGHT,
MILORD L'ARSONILLE.
An Episode of the Revolution of 1830.
The programme includes—
1. CROSS COUNTRY RIDING, by the Belgian Cavalry.
2. MAX LINDER, as a Cab Driver.
3. PATHE'S ANIMATED GAZETTE.
a. Hands across the seas.
b. French Naval Disaster.
c. Pit Disaster in Yorkshire,
d. H. A. C. in London,
e. Scarborough Historical Pageant, etc., etc., etc.
THREE SHOWS TO-NIGHT,
7 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; 10 to 11 p.m.

DR. CARL PERIN,
THE ROYAL PALMIST,
THE PSYCHIC OF CELEBRITIES
CURES EFFECTED BY
MENTAL SCIENCE
Hours Daily and Sunday,
11 to 1 and 3 to 6.
No Letters or Telephone Messages Answered.
Rooms 439, 440 and 441.

TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL.
POONA FIRST EXTRA MEETING,
SATURDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1912.
OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 12 NOON on MONDAY, the 29th July, 1912.
J. E. HUGHES,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.
Poona, 22-7-1912.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.
A waranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

FURNISHED FLAT WANTED, from October with three Bedrooms, Electric Light and Fans, one with Sea view preferred. Apply No. 73, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—TWO NEWLY BUILT up-to-date fashioned GODOWNS in Dongri-street at Katha-Bazar opposite Masjid. For particulars apply to DWARKADAS J. SHROFF, 25 Esplanade Road, Old Agra Bank Building.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Barla Building. Telephone No. 1288.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

WANTED.

WANTED.—MESS CATERER, for G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, at Camp Devlali, 7th to 14th September, 1912. Apply to THE ADJUTANT, in person, at his Office, near G. I. P. Railway Workshops, Parel, where further particulars can be had.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).
A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours Including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from
PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College, Madras.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, viz. Rs. 150.
Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER "Bombay Gazette," Ltd.

QUETTA FRUIT.
ENGLISH PEACHES, best quality, unsurpassed in flavour, packed carefully in box with compartments, per 6 lbs., Rs. 4-8. Carriage free.
SHAM LAL & CO.,
Quetta (Baluchistan).

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, Hornby Road, over Allahabad Bank, FLOORS, 50 by 100 feet, for first class Firms and cheap Offices Rooms, Lift, Electric Lights, Minton tiled.
PAREL, "AINAH MAHAL," near Government House on a hill, large and small magnificent bungalows sea view, Baths, latest comforts, very cheap.
DR. ERUCHSHAW J. HAKIM,
103, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, shower and W. C. Use of Dining Room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 2,002, care of "Bombay Gazette".

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.
Recommended by Mr. Hill, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.
WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private bath room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light & Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 2,001, care of "Bombay Gazette."

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
CLAIMS PAID .....£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS... 13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE 1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED..... 8,170,000
A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1¾ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.
NEW SCHEMES.
DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.
For full information apply to
H. F. LODGE,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.
BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE **ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
61, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Kandawadi, Girgaum.

Under instructions from and by the order of the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Bai Kamlabai, widow of Harischandra Pandurang, the mortgagor, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 27th day of July, 1912, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property on the premises at 5-30 o'clock (S. T.) in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 193 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kandawadi, Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 7745, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D-Ward No. 871 (1), 868 (1), and Street No. 12 and 9, and bounded as follows, i.e. :—On or towards the east by the Nickedwadi Lane; on or towards the west by the vacant land belonging to Tarabai, widow of Mahadeo Pandurang on or towards the north by the property of Yamnabai, widow of Ganpatrao Pandurang and on or towards the south by a public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pessonji, Rustom and Kola, and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagees, at their office, No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Hains Road Cross Lane (near Khatau Mackanji Mills), Byculla.

Under instructions from and by the order of Tribhowandass Chabildass, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Luxman Ramchandra Damame, Balkrishna Ramchandra Damame, and Laxmibai, widow of Ramchandra Damaji Damame, the mortgagors and in pursuant to the power and by virtue of an indenture of mortgage bearing date the 31st day of August, 1908, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE, and Co., Auctioneers, will on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1912, sell by Public Auction, the under mentioned property, on the premises, at 4-30 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, containing by admeasurement 218 6-9 square yards or thereabouts, together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Hains Road Cross Lane, near Byculla, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3477, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under E Ward Nos. 4324, and Street No. 19, and bounded as follows, i.e.:—On or towards the North and South by the property of the Khatau Makanji Mills, Co., Ltd., on or towards the East by the aforesaid Hains Road Cross Lane, on or towards the west by the public passage and beyond it by the property of the Khatau Makanji Mills, Co., Ltd., and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Dubash and Parshottumrai, Solicitors for the mortgagee, at their office, No. 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of July, 1912, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) the following :—

On account and at the risk of the concerned—
54 open face nickel watches.
60 hunted nickel watches.
24 silver open face watches.
6 gold ladies watches.
On account of the concerned—
2 bales each 50 overcoats.
50 doz. socks ; undershirts, etc,
4 cases each 24 doz. Cologne water Swan brand.
Miscellaneous articles consisting of safes, a piano, pictures and frames etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

THE SALE of landed property on DeLisle Road, opposite the Hope Mills, advertised to take place to-day, is POSTPONED, until further notice.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOP FURNITURE, Etc.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), on the ground-floor of Alexandra "Terrace" opposite the Byculla Station, all the shop furniture of "D. B. Sea Restaurent" consisting of marble topped tables, bentwood chairs, glass door cupboards, show cases, glass jars, crockeryware, glassware, soda bottles, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

SALE ON TUESDAY, 30TH JULY, 1912.

AUCTION SALE OF SHOP VALUABLE AND MADE TO ORDER HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), on the ground floor of the West View, opposite the Sassoon Dock, Clock Tower, Colaba, the valuable and handsome French and Mahogany polished teak and blackwood household furniture, made to order consisting of tapestry lined drawing room, suite of sofas and chairs, cabinet, single and double mirrored almyrah, sideboard, dining table, dumbwaiter, mirror wardrobe, dressing and washhand tables, marble topped tables, tile topped teapoys, iron badstead, book case, hatstand, arm and armless and Curzon chairs, platedware, crockery and glassware, lamps, carpets, etc., etc., the property of F. Quartero, Esq., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the furniture is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and supplied.—Chuckls, No. 5.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLERY.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will by order of Messrs. Trebji Dayabhoy & Co., Solicitors, sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on account of the parties concerned.—

1 very valuable pearl, emerald and diamond necklace.
4 valuable pearl bangles.
3 diamond ear buttons.
1 pearl nose ring (chowkda) of 3 pearls.
2 pearl earrings.
The above is now on view.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate the unclaimed articles such as gold ornaments, gold earrings, nose rings, pearls, silver rings, pearls silver rings, silver ornaments, anklets, belt, bangles, embroidered cap, silk sari, purses, piece of cloth, silk sari, wearing apparels, piece of lead, tarpauline, bicycle etc.

On account of the underwriters :—
8 cases Huntley and Palmer's assorted biscuits salved ex. s.s. "Delhi" and arrived per ex. s. s., "Multan."

One cash containing morter and pastles ex. ss. "India."

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 bay horse, aged, goes well in harness.
1 dun country-bred mare, 14-2, 9 years very fast and handy and regularly hunted last year in Central India.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MOROW, SUNDAY, the 28th instat 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are insructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Road, Mazagon, next to Tram Terminus in Dr. Rozario's compound the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, dining table and chairs, sideboard, dinner waggon, drawing-room, suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, clothes, press, wardrobe, chest-of-drawers, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, table ornaments, camphorwood chests, Breston-Humber gents' bicycle, table and hanging lamp, iron safe on stand etc., the property of Mr. J. Rosario and others.

The property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 43,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Actung-Hsien	Feuytien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Gaukow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyang	Tieling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly int. west is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 217.
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
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Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yiolio

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON, Agent.

Carlton House, Ostram Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala.
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.
Rs. 50,00,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCY:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE is to enjoy the advantages of perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health and very soon render them fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplied everything that a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 Pills.

WRITE TO-DAY :—VAIDYA SHASTRI.

MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON, 1st SORT.
Mutton Gramfed from As. 6 to As. 8 per lb.
Saddle, Leg, Shoulder } From As. 3 1-2 to As. 5 per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney from As. 8 to As. 9 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 10 to As. 12 per doz.

VEAL.
Hind Quarter from As. 4 to As. 5 per lb.
Fore Quarter from As. 3 As. 4 per lb.

BEEF.
Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 5 to As. 6 per lb.
Soup Meat from As. 1 1-4 to As. 1 1-2 per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 1-2 to As. 3 per lb.
Round from As. 2 1-2 to As. 3 per lb.
Hump from As. 12 to Rs. 1 1-4 each.
Sirloin from As. 4 to As. 5 per lb.
Tongue from As. 4 to As. 5 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1¼ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 each.

FISH.
Pomfret nil
Pomfret (black) nil.
Ghoti from Re. 8 to Rs. 10 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) nil.
Salmon (large) Rs. 6 each.
Salmon (small) from Re. 1 As. 12 to Rs. 4 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 1 to As. 4 per doz.
Oysters nil
Mullet (large) from As. 12 to Re. 2 each.
Mullet (small) from As. 10 to Rs. 3 per d/z.
Lobsters from As. 2 to As. 4 each
Crabs pies 9 to As. 1 each.

POULTRY AND GAME.
Fowls (large) from As. 14 to Re. 1 1-4 each.
Chickens from As. 8 to As. 10 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1 1-4 each.
Duck (small) from Re. 1 to Rs. 1 1-8 each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 each.
Turkey (Hen) from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 each.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 10 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 12 to Rs. 1 1-4 each.

FRUITS.
Oranges from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 6 to As. 10 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 8 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs 2 per doz.
Mangoes (Common) from Rs. 1 1-2 to Rs. 2 per doz.
do. (Madras) Rs. 2 1-2 to Rs. 4 per doz.
do. (Affose) from Rs. 5 to Rs. 9 per doz.
do. (Nilam) from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per doz.

VEGETABLES.
Cauliflower from As. 6 to 10 each.
Green Peas from As. 3 to As. 4 per seer.
Cabbages from As. 3 to As. 8 each.
Tomatoes from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Turnips (middle) from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 per teer.
Bringal As. 1 per seer.
Cucumber from pies 9 to As. 1 per seer.
Potatoes from As. 1 to As. 1 1-4 per seer.
Lettuces from pies 9 to As. 1 each.
French Beans from As 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Beetroot from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Knolkhol from As. 1½ to As. 1 1-2 each.
Onions pies 6 per seer.
Carrots As. 1 1-2 per seer.
Sweet Potatoes As. 1 per seer.
Double Beans from As. 2 to As. 1¼ per seer.
Pumpkins (White) from As. 3 to As. 5 each.
Pumpkins (Red) pies. 1 per seer.
Celery from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Yames (White) As. 1 per seer.
Yames (Red) As. 1 1-4 per seer.

MUTTON, 2nd SORT.
Saddle As. 3-1-2 per lb.
Leg As. 3-1-2 per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 per lb.
Liver As. 2¼ each.
Kidney As. 6 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 10 per doz.
Beef Buffalo 1st sort As. 3 per lb.
Do. 2nd sort from As. 2 to As. 2 1-2 per lb.

Sugar from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Sago As. 2 per seer.
Ghee from As. 7 to As. 9 per seer.
Butter from As. 12 to Rs. 1 1-2 per lb.
Eggs pies 8 each.
Coffee (French) from As. 12 to As. 14 per tin.
arall (Toor) from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.

DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia s—11 cases country helmets, C Macdonald and Co ; 100 bales cotton-fly, H D Bode and Sons ; 471 cwts goat hair, M J Joomabhoy and Co ; 32 bales wool, H K M Jaitha ; 69 bales wool, the Bombay Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 50 bales wool, J Veerchand ; 15 bales wool, the Bombay Co ; 65 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co.

Newby Hall s—450 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon and Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co ; 6,900 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts barley, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR MANCHESTER.

Castalia s—40 cwts old rubber, C Macdonald and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Castalia s—250 bales cotton, the Bombay Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville-de-Oraw s—580 bales cotton, and 6,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Ville-de-Oraw s—300 cwts turmeric bulbs, Mowji Soonderji and Co ; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Sanday and Co ; 4,002 cwts rapeseed, 2,000 cwts poppyseed, 2,002 cwts linseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Umvolosi s—676 cwts oil cake meal, the Indian Cotton Oil Co ; 805 cwts oil cake, the Jamshed Oil Mills ; 50 bales Savri Cotton R Moloobhoy.

FOR NEW YORK.

Ashburton s—500 cwts mustardseed, Volkart Bros ; 105 cwts gum, R Danji and Co ; 150 cwts gum, G Tejpal.

FOR ANTWERP.

Langdale s—99 cwts mustardseed, A Pitamber ; 705 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 83 bales cotton, K Visram and Co.

Castalia s—100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Umvolosi s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Pagenturm s—232 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 550 bales cotton, A Blaschcck and Co; 250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 7 bales savri cotton. Corsatts and Co; 58 cwts animal guts, Ad Meyer and Co; 300 cwts agnaneed and 300 cwts poppyseed, Volkart Bros; 4,000 cwts castorseed Ralli Bros; 210 cwts gum M Jafferbhoy; 165 bales cotton-fly, H E Bode and Sons; 3 bales carpets, King King and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Trieste s—456 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 60 bales yarn, The Swadeshi Mills; 281 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 27 tons planks, McKinzies Saw Mills; 50 cases oilbanum The B Commercial Agencey.

FOR VENICE.

Trieste s—2,000 bales cotton, M Munchershah and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co.

FOR HULL.

Langdale s—562 cwts myrabollams, E Oomersey; 14,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR TORONTO.

Castalia s—6 bales carpets, King King and Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Trieste s—100 bales yarn, The Swadeshi Mills.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Colombo Maru s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; Assage s—100 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Assaye s—100 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Assaye s—25 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co, 15 condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons, 22 cases Kismis, A Fazalbhoy.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

BAMBER—July 2, at 32 Trafalgar Place, Stoke, Devonport, the wife of Commander Wyndham L. Bamber, R N, his Majesty's ship "Europa" of a son.

PARLOE—July 8, at Cypress Cottage, Newport, Isle of Wight, the wife of Capt. T K Parlee, the Worcestershire Regt., of a son.

COLLET—July 6, at 34 Antrim Mansions, Hampstead, N W, (the residence of her mother), the wife of the late John Stratford Collet, Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

ST. CLAIR—July 10, at 4 Lyall Street, Belgrave Square, the wife of Paul St. Clair, Royal Horse Art., prematurely (still-born), of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DUNSTERVILLE—GOLDNEY—July 2, at Corsham Parish Church, Graham Eardley Dunsterville, Devonshire Regt., son of Col. Knightley Dunsterville, late R. A., of Guyers, Corsham, and Eveline Margaret Hungerford, daughter of Frederick Hastings Goldney, J. P., of Beechfield, Corsham, and Prior Place, Camberley.

GUNTER—BOURNE—July 2, at Frating Church, near Colchester, the Rev. William Hector Gunter, son of the late Rev. W. Gunter, naval chaplain and Rector of Abberton, to Margery, daughter of the Rev. C. W. Bourne, Rector of Frating, and Mrs. Bourne.

SINCLAIR THOMSON—INGRAM—July 6, at the Church of St. John the Baptist, Southover, Lewes, Capt. Angus Sinclair Thomson, 1st Essex Regt., son of the late William Sinclair Thomson, M. D., and of Mrs. Sinclair Thomson, of Sandhills, Burley, Hants, to Catherine Rachel, daughter of Walter F. Ingram, of Broads, Lewes, Sussex.

DEATHS.

ANSTEY—June 4, at Valparaiso, Elizabeth, wife of Engineer-Capt. H. C. Anstey, engineer-in-chief, Chilian Navy, aged 40.

FARRAN—May 31, in London, Edmond Darley Farran, Indian Civil Service, third son of late Sir Charles Farran, Chief Justice of the High Court of Bombay, and dearly-loved husband of Dorothy Helen Farran, aged twenty-eight.

LORAINE—July 5, the result of an accident, Eustace Brose Loraine, Captain Grenadier Guards, son of Admiral sir Lambton Loraine, Bart., aged 33.

MOSSE—July 4, at Ozbourland, Guernsey, Channel Isles, the Hon. Charles Benjamin Mosse, C. B., C. M. G., late deputy surgeon-general, Army Medical Dept., and for nearly 25 years superintending medical officer, Colonial Medical Dept., Jamaica, age 82.

PYM—July 1, at Ayton, Torquay, Harry Pym, late captain Royal Eng., aged 76.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana Cricket : "A" team vs. the B. B. and C. I. Railway C.C.; "B" team vs. Currency Office C. C.

Harwood League Football : Bombay Gymkhana vs. B. A. T. A.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11.

Maxim : "It is the man who is alert for chances that sees them."

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer s.s. "Egypt" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Mauuad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

STRING BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Batte, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play under the direction of Sergt J. O'Dell commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day :—

Two-Step ...	Moonstruck ... Monckton
Overture ...	La Syre D'or ... Herman
Valse ...	The Druids Prayer ... Dawson
Selection ...	Tannhauser ... Wagner
Egyptian Serenade ...	Amina ... Lincke
Selection ...	The Merry Widow ... Lehar
Scherzo ...	Sylvia ... Le Tolero
Patrol ...	The Siamese ... Lincke

CORONATION MEDAL.—Sub-Inspector Amritrao N. Wagal, of the C. I. D., was yesterday morning presented with the Coronation Durbar silver medal by the Police Commissioner, Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., I.C.S.

FIRE IN THE SKATING RINK.—Yesterday morning at five o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the Skating Rink. The police were informed and in the meantime the fire was extinguished by buckets of water. The damage caused was to the extent of about Rs. 10.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—Prof. N. G. Welinkar, M.A., LL.B., will conduct the weekly Divine Service at the local Prarthana Samaj, 6-30 p. m, when he will make a special reference to the death of the Rev. O. Vosey, the founder of the Theistic Church in London.

EXECUTION.—Gulam Nabi, a Mahomedan, aged about 30 years, who was condemned to death at the last criminal sessions by Mr. Justice Beaman for murdering his nine-months old child, by dashing its head against the ground, was hanged at the common jail yesterday morning. At the inquest a verdict of death from "judicial strangulation" was returned.

MOTOR-CAR FATALITY.—At the Morgue yesterday, the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, concluded the inquiry into the death of Muktha Babaji, a Hindu residing in Bandra, who died at the G. T. Hospital early on Sunday morning under circumstances already reported. After hearing further evidence, the jury returned a verdict that death was due to injuries received by the deceased being accidentally knocked down by taxi-cab No. 1408.

ROMAN CATHOLIC LECTURES.—Under the auspices of the Instituto Luso-Indiano, and in its hall at Girgaum Road, Mr. J. X. Santos, B. A., will deliver a lecture on "The Antagonism between Science and Faith" to-day at 6. p. m. Rev. Fr Vaeth, S. J., St. Xavier's College, will preside.—A lecture will be also given by Mr. J. Mathew Pereira at the same hall, on Sunday, the 28th instant at 6-30 p. m. Subject "The necessity, the usefulness and the advantages of a Catholic Hospital." Dr. A. G. Viegas will preside.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

8th Sunday after Trinity.—28th July.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy : Rev. W. A. Sawtell ; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7-45 a.m. Matins ; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Lloyd in E flat. Hymns—238, 297, 312, 292. 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Woodward in A. Hymns 254, 209, 27. Collections for Church expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-45 p. m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, at 6-30 p.m. Choral Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy : Rev. W. J. Kennelly Senior Chaplain, and Rev. J.B. Glass.—8 a.m., Holy Communion ; 8-45 a.m. Choral Matins ; 5-15 p. m., Children's Service ; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy : Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a.m. and at 8 a.m. Holy Eucharist ; 10 a.m., Parade Service ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Week days.—7-30 a.m., Thursdays and Holydays, Holy Eucharist. Daily 8 a.m. Matins; Daily 5 p.m. Evensong.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev. C. W. Thorne, M. A. ; Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, M. A.; Rev. T. W. Sharpley, B. A., Marathi, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi ; Gujarathi, Rev. Luxmon Hari. Licensed Readers—English, Mr. F. Anderson, M. A., J. P. ; Mr. F. J. Clark ; Marathi, Mr. B. N. Athavle, B.A., LL. B., J.P., Dr. Lemuel L. Joshi, M.D., B.Sc., D.T.M. ; Gujarathi, Mr. Vishram Das Parekh. Sunday Services—English, 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, and Holy Communion, 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Collection for the S.P. C. K. Marathi, 9-30 a. m., Morning Prayer and Sermon. 1st and 3rd Sunday, Holy Communion; 2nd Sunday, Missionary meeting. Gujarathi, 2-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon N B—Daily Services, Bible Classes, Sunday's Schools and other meetings are held in connection with the respective congregations.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, Foras Road:—Priest in charge, the Rev. Arthur French, M.A., Superintending Missionary S. P. G. ; Assistant Priest, (Tamil Congregations), the Rev. Jas. Martin ; Churchwardens : Hindustani, Vacant ; Tamil, Mr. A. G. Joseph.—Sunday—7-45 a. m., Morning Prayer (Urdu) ; 8-30 a. m. Holy Communion (Urdu) ; 10 a.m., Morning Prayer or Holy Communion, (Tamil) ; 3-30 p. m., Sunday School ; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service (Urdu). Daily Services (Urdu), 7-30 a.m., and 5 p.m.; The Holy Eucharist is celebrated on Saint's Days and Holy Days at 7-30 a.m.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—Services are discontinued pending further notice.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy : Vacant.—8-30 a. m. Choral celebration of the Holy Communion; 6-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher : Rev. J. B. Glass.

S. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Docks. Chaplain Rev. A. F. Loney, B. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service and Holy Communion; 7 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Week day Service—Daily 7-45 p.m.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy ; Vacant—8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

HOME.

Their Majesties the King and Queen gave a State Ball at Buckingham Palace on July 5. Before the ball their Majesties received his Excellency the Turkish Ambassador, who presented his Highness Damad Ferid Pacha, brother-in-law of his Imperial Majesty the Sultan of Turkey. The following members of the royal family and royal guests were present:—Her Royal Highness Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and her Highness Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice (Princess Henry of Battenberg), her Imperial Highness the Grand Duchess George of Russia, his Royal Highness Prince George of Greece, his Royal Highness Prince Christopher of Greece, his Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael of Russia and Countess Torby and Countess Zia Torby, his Royal Highness the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, her Royal Highness Princess Alexander of Teck and his Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, her Highness Princess Marie-Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, their Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Teck.

The following Indian Chiefs were present:—His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpore, his Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala, accompanied by his son, Raj Kumar Amargit Singh, his Highness the Jam of Nawanagar, his Highness Aga Sultan Sir Mahomed Shah, Aga Khan.

The following also had the honour of being invited:—Kumar Shri Vijay Singhji of Rajpipla, and Kumar Digvijay Singhji.

The King and Queen went to Yorkshire on July 8, on a five days' visit to Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam at Wentworth Woodhouse. Their Majesties who had an enthusiastic reception at Doncaster, where they left the train, motored to Conisborough Castle, where they were entertained to tea, and a choir of several hundred school-children sang. The royal progress was afterwards resumed, and Wentworth Woodhouse was reached at half-past five. In the park his Majesty reviewed the veterans of the National Reserve.

On July 9, the King and Queen made a tour of the West Riding of Yorkshire coalfields. They visited the Silverwood Colliery, near Rotherham, and inspected the surface workings. Afterwards his Majesty descended Earl Fitzwilliam's Elsecar Main Colliery at Wentworth, and borrowing a pick from a collier, hewed a quantity of coal.

The King and Queen, in the course of their Yorkshire tour on July 10, visited a number of the principal factories in the West Riding. Everywhere their Majesties were received with striking demonstrations of loyalty.

The House of Commons went into Committee on July 5, on the vote for the Irish Department of Agriculture, and the opportunity was taken to criticise the inadequacy of the precautions to detect the outbreak of cattle disease. The department was defended by Mr. T. W. Russell. An amendment for the reduction of Mr. Russell's salary was negatived by 256 to 177 votes. Progress was then reported.

On July 8, numerous questions relating to the cattle disease were answered by Mr. Runciman and Mr. T. W. Russell, the replies indicating great anxiety as to the situation and unwillingness to sanction present movements of cattle. The Prime Minister replied to inquiries as to the Lloyd George land policy, stating that the unofficial committee which was inquiring into the subject of land reform was appointed with his sanction. Until they obtained such information as might be considered necessary, he was not prepared to make any statement as to the intentions of the Government. The second reading of the Franchise and Registration Bill was moved by Mr. L. Harcourt, who stated that it was the declared purpose of the Government to introduce and carry into law a Redistribution Bill in time for the next general election. Mr. Pretyman, who moved the rejection of the Bill, and Lord R. Cecil and Sir R. Finlay were among those who took part in the discussion from the Opposition side. Woman suffrage was prominent in the speeches of several members. The debate was adjourned.

A large audience, invited by Mr. Page Croft, M. P., the chairman of the Imperial Mission, and Mrs. Page Croft, assembled on July 5, in the Connaught Rooms to hear an address by the Hon. George Foster, the Canadian Minister of Trade. Lord Selborne presided, and in some introductory remarks he spoke of the great part that Mr. Foster was playing in imperial questions that were going to decide whether the empire was to continue to exist or not. Mr. Foster, who was loudly cheered, said that ever since he had been a student of the development of the empire he had never doubted that all the tendencies were towards unity. The common interest had stirred concurrent action, and in the matter of trade, whether they were "Preferentialists" or not, they could agree that to a certain extent co-operation had taken place. With something of audacity and a great deal of hope the Dominions had cast their grappling irons of Preferential trade on the United Kingdom. The attitude of the Overseas Dominions and of the empire towards each other, full as it was of the sentiment of loyalty, must naturally change as their population increased, and wealth grew. The child obeyed because it was ordered to; the man because his reason was appealed to. His plea was that on neither side should they forget to think about these things. He agreed with the chairman that the answer must not be long delayed—that this was about the psychological moment when one more step forward had to be taken. They must come to their conclusion upon what that step should be by mutual counsel and consultation.

The Prime Minister of Canada, speaking on July 10, at a dinner given by the Royal Colonial Institute, said that the ideal of the Dominion was one King, one flag, one empire, and one navy, powerful in the day of stress or of peril to vindicate the flag and to maintain the empire's existence. Canada also thought that if any great Dominion undertook to share upon a permanent basis in the sea defence of the empire she must have some voice in the policy which shaped the issues of war or peace.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has written to a correspondent stating that the Labour Party will vote for the inclusion of women in the Franchise Bill, whatever the attitude of the Government may be. He adds that he will not go back upon his pledge to turn the Government out, if necessary, on the Woman Suffrage question.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking at Reading, said a new remedy had been advocated for labour unrest, and that was the "hanging of Keir Hardie." If that should be his unhappy fate, he would not be the first member of his family to have been hanged. Just ninety-two years ago, a grand-uncle of his was hanged, drawn, quartered, and dismembered, and par of his body exhibited round the walls of Stirling Castle, and the crime for which he suffered was that of demanding that working men should have votes.

While the doctors continue to present an unbroken front to the Insurance Commissioners, the agriculturists are becoming more and more outspoken in their hostility to the Act. At a meeting of farmers at Peterborough on July 6, those present, numbering 100, pledged themselves not to collect the insurance tax, and to bear the cost of the defence of any of their number who were prosecuted. At Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, where farmers and labourers held a crowded meeting, the farmers pledged themselves to decline to act as tax-collectors and both farmers and labourers signed and undertaking not to pay the contributions required by the Act. Similar meetings have been held at Newbury by the Berks and Adjoining Counties' Defence League; at Burton-on-Trent, by a large number of Staffordshire agriculturists, and at Gloucester. Three large meetings of farmers have been held in Banffshire, and at each the Act has been condemned and resolutions passed refusing to work it. At Limerick, a resolution of disapproval of the Act has also been passed by a well-attended meeting of farmers.

Probably the most serious development of foot-and-mouth disease was that reported on July 3 from Liverpool, where the presence of the disease was discovered in St. John's Market, the largest retail shopping centre in the city. During the week-end a consignment of offal was sent to Liverpool from Waterford, and on examination by the Corporation veterinary officials it was found to contain the skull of an animal which had suffered from the disease. One case was discovered in Blackpool on July 7, and one at Normanton on July 8. The animal found to be affected at Normanton, had been purchased at Wakefield market. The Irish Department of Agriculture report one fresh case of foot-and-mouth disease at Swords, county Dublin.

Three outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease were confirmed on July 10—the first near Oldham (Lance), the second near Bignall (Leeds), and the third near Howden, in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The first two occurred in areas already scheduled, while the third has caused the Board to prohibit all movement of cattle over the area round Howden, and also to prohibit the holding of markets in, and the movement of animals out of the remainder of the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Mr. Austen Chamberain, chairman of the committee which has been formed at the request of Mr. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies to raise funds for the extension and development of the London School of Tropical Medicine, has issued an appeal. He says that £100,000 is required to provide an adequate endowment fund to make additions to the laboratories and buildings for the accommodation of the growing number of students, to provide for the prosecution of research and to establish a small nursing home for civilians who cannot afford to procure for themselves the special medical and surgical treatment and nursing required in these special branches of disease.

The executive committee of the Scottish National Memorial to King Edward at Holyrood met in Edinburgh on July 9, and adopted the design of Mr G. Washington Browne, R. S. A., Edinburgh. The Lord Provost (Sir William Brown), who had just returned from London, reported that the King had received him in audience, and had shown great interest in the design, but had made certain suggestions which he desired to be put before the executive committee and the architect. The memorial will be in the form of a semi-circular colonnade. The suggestions of his Majesty are that the canopy in which the statue of the King is to be placed might be opened up more and be made of a lighter character, and the piers of the colonnade might also be of lighter construction. As the design involves a disturbance of the present Palace gardens and railings, his Majesty suggested that this disturbance might be minimised as much as possible. The sculptor of the bronze group is Mr. Albert H. Hodge, and the estimated cost of the memorial is £15,000.

In the divorce action instituted at Edinburgh by Mr. John Edmund Barkworth, of Edrom, Berwickshire, against his wife, formerly Fanny Copeland, of Notting Hill, London, Lord Dewar, on July 5, granted a decree of divorce on the ground that the respondent had failed to make out that she had reasonable ground such as the law demanded for leaving her husband, or that the petitioner had acquiesced in her desertion. His Lordship considered that reasonable facilities should be granted her to see the children.

The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated by the Orange Lodges of Ireland, on July 12, meetings being held all over the North. The largest demonstration took place at the village of Whitzabbey, co. Antrim, three miles from Belfast, on Belfast Lough.

A third case of a hostile demonstration on the part of a body of Hibernians against a Sunday school party was reported on July 7. The Sunday school scholars belonging to several Belfast churches, Episcopal and Presbyterian, were enjoying themselves in a field at Newcastle, co Down, when a body of Hibernians headed by a band appeared upon the scene and "rushed" a small body of police guarding the gate of the excursion field. They played in front of the children, and made a hostile demonstration, but as no response was forthcoming, they departed shouting for Home Rule.

The "Times" Belfast correspondent, writing on July 5, says:—The feeling of extreme irritation aroused among the Protestant population by the Hibernian attack on Sunday school children persists, and is much regretted in view of the near approach of "the Twelfth" anniversary. The authorities, however, do not fear any serious outbreak on that occasion, as it is well known that the slight attempts at disturbances which have taken place have been the work of irresponsible youths and mill girls.

The following notice was posted in the yards of Messrs. Harland and Wolff on July 6:—"Unless the disturbances in these works cease immediately and all our hands are allowed to follow their occupations peacefully and without interference, the firm will be reluctantly compelled to close until further notice. Before taking this regrettable step, however, the management, being convinced that a large majority of the men strongly disapprove of what is occurring, wish to give them the opportunity of taking such steps among themselves as may render it unnecessary to close the works."

The steamship Carrickfergus, of the City of Dublin Steampacket Company, has arrived in the Liffey from Belfast, having on board about twenty fitters and joiners who have been working in the Belfast shipyards for some time. The men, most of whom belonged to the south of Ireland, stated that they had been compelled to fly from Belfast, as they were in danger of losing their lives. One of them, who was badly cut on the jaw, stated that he had been stabbed before joining the steamer.

The Trinity College festival in honour of the bi-centenary of the Medical School came to an end on July 6, after three days of crowded and strenuous activity. The weather was perfect during the festival and, since many of the ceremonies were performed in the open air, contributed largely to its success. In the afternoon honorary degrees were conferred by Dublin University on a number of the delegates. The hall was packed with students, who gave a hearty welcome to all the candidates, especially to the Lord Mayor of London and the Lord Mayor of Dublin. The Provost and Senior Fellows afterwards gave a garden party and a dinner in the evening.

Much indignation has been aroused at Clonmel by the report that the Osborne tomb in Killaloan graveyard was broken into some nights ago and that one of the coffins, containing the remains of the Duchess of St. Albans' grand-mother, was opened, apparently with the intention of robbery. A report had been in circulation in the district that there was jewellery in some of the coffins.

The slaughter of cattle on the infected farms at Swords is still being carried on, and large numbers of animals have been destroyed. It is said that in all 150 cattle have been shot, and their value is set down at £2,500. Fifty men are constantly employed on the farms liming them and digging deep trenches in which the bodies of the slaughtered animals are buried.

COLONIAL.

CYPRUS.

A deputation of the Greek, members of the Legislative Council of Cyprus, has sailed for London, in order to present their case.

SOUTH AFRICA.

There is good reason to believe that the discussion regarding the mail contract has been continued on board ship between Sir David Graaff and Sir Owen Philipps with promising results. Sir Owen Philipps, our correspondent at Cape Town understands, suggests further concessions, particularly in regard to export freight on South African coal, which would form so considerable a "quid pro quo" that the Union Ministers are disposed to reconsider the question of a six years' term for the conveyance of Government cargo from England. The matter is still undecided, and there will be no settlement until General Botha arrives in Pretoria and consults the Cabinet, but the prospects of an arrangement are distinctly favourable.

Mr. Alexander Wilmot, who was for 21 years a member of the Legislative Council of Cape Colony, writes to point out that the city of Grahamstown will celebrate its centenary on August 14 next, and to announce that the day is to be recognised in England by a reception at the Royal Colonial Institute.

Colonel Leuchars, the Minister of Public Works, stated on Tuesday, that Sir David de Villiers Graaff would be the Minister for the Cape Province who would resign, thus carrying out the scheme to reduce the number of Ministers in the Cabinet, announced by General Botha in a speech at Robertson last month. Colonel Leuchers will probably continue to act as Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

FOREIGN.

CHILE.

More than a ton of dynamite exploded last Sunday, in the Braden Copper Company's mines at Rancagua; 38 persons were killed. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by a workman unfreezing a small quantity of dynamite near the magazine.

FRANCE.

The Chamber on Wednesday adopted the whole Electoral Reform Bill by 339 votes to 217. Some of the opponents of proportional representation take a very gloomy view of the consequences of the adoption of proportional representation.

Visitors to Paris and the Riviera cannot have failed to see the endless series of sign-boards rising from the fields or the open country and disfiguring the landscape. These monstrosities, however, have almost seen their last day in France. When once the Bill which has just been passed by the chamber is approved by the Senate the advertiser will have to pay heavily for these unsightly extravagances. Two pounds a year the square yard for boards under six yards in length, £4 the square yard for those under 10 yards, £8 the square yard for those under 20 yards, and £16 the square yard for all over that size, such is the scale of the taxation on these structures. The tariff, indeed, seems intended to be prohibitive.

GERMANY.

Since the mitigation of the law, cases of "lesemajeste" have become comparatively rare in Germany, but Lorraine seems to have been considerably moved by a case of at least some linguistic interest that has just been decided at Saargemund. A factory official named Schatz has been sent to prison for four months for the part which he played at a meeting which was held to found a branch of the Souvenir Lorrain. Reminding the audience of the Emperor's remark to the Burgomaster of Strassburg —Hitherto you have known me only from the good side but now you may make my acquaintance from another side Schatz turned a bust of the Emperor with its face to the wall. At the end of the meeting, when the chairman asked if these were any more proposals Schatz said :—Je propose de conspuer celui qui nous tournerait le dos pendant toutela "soiree." There was a long and learned discussion on the proper meaning of the word "conspuer" but the Court found that it was a gross insult and that the German subject who had used it was fully aware of its meaning.

A German subject named Eilers was sentenced at Leipzig last week to four years' penal servitude, to be followed by police supervision, for having attempted to betray plans of the fortifications of Heligoland. His fiancee, Olga Kling, who is an Austrian subject and was a waitress in Heligoland, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, on the ground that she failed to betray Eilers to the police, although she was aware of what he was doing. It is stated that Eilers, who was born in Heligoland as a British subject, and afterwards went to America and became naturalized there, returned to Heligoland and there met a stranger who offered him a sum of £5 for sketches of the fortifications.

JAPAN.

Prince Katsura left last Saturday for Europe. His departure was witnessed by a brilliant gathering of statesmen and diplomatists. His organ, the "Kokumin," remarks that the tour will begin with St. Petersburg, centre in London, and culminate in Berlin, and will do much to infuse new spirit into the Anglo-Japanese alliance. It will also strengthen Russo-Japanese friendship and remove the misunderstanding with Germany which recently has been the subject of newspaper polemics Germany the Prince, in one of his farewell speeches, characterized as his second home.

MOROCCO.

The Sultan's representative has announced to the Foreign Legations the Sultan's decision to open the closed port of Mehedia to foreign trade on January 1, 1913. Mehedia, which is situated on the Atlantic coast, some 18 miles north of Rabat, has always been favourably considered as a possible port. The estuary of the Sebu River affords excellent protection and there is deep water but the entrance is impeded by a formidable bar, the removal of which will necessitate considerable engineering works.

RUSSIA.

An Imperial Rescript, signed "Your Appreciative Nicholas," and addressed to the Minister of Marine, has been published. It dwells on the importance of the Duma's vote of £50,000,000 for the rebuilding of the Russian Fleet, and expresses the wish that all the criticisms which have been levelled at the Ministry of Marine will now belong to the past.

UNITED STATES.

The Columbian Hotel and upwards of 100 cottages and business building in the Thousand Islands Park on the St. Lawrence River have been destroyed by fire. The burned area covers about ten acres of the principal section of the park. The loss is estimated approximately at £500,000 (dols. 100,000). According to a trustworthy authority fire losses in the United States and Canada in the earlier half of 1912 were dols. 5,000.000 (£1,000,000) above the earlier half of 1911 and dols. 35,000,000 above the earlier half of 1910.

As the American liner Philadephia was about to sail at 9.30 on Saturday morning upwards of 100 members of her engine-room crew left work. This action was unexpected and it was evening before the strikers were replaced and the vessel was able to proceed. The unionists subsequently induced some members of the crew of the St. Louis to leave work. There was rioting on the Brooklyn and Manhattan waterfronts on Monday night. One striker was shot dead. Two policemen and a man who refused to strike were wounded.

In dense fog at the eastern end of Long Island Sound, early on Sunday, the steamer Commenwealth, of the Fall River Line, with 900 hundred passengers, while going slowly, crashed into the battleship New Hampshire, and her bow was crumpled. Fortunately her forward compartment held, and the steamer reached Newport under her own steam, the passengers proceeding thence to Boston by train.

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BEST & GOES FARTHEST

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Cotton Cultivation in India.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, July 8, Mr. Leach asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will state the number of acres there were under cotton cultivation in India in 1900-1906 and 1911 respectively.

Mr. Montagu: The average area under cotton in India during the seven years 1901-7 was about 18,000,000 acres, ranging from 14,000,000 acres in 1900-1 to 23,500,000 acres in 1906-7. In 1910-11 the area was 22,500,000 acres, and in 1911-12 a little under 20,500,000 acres. The crop of 1911-12 was affected by the lateness of the monsoon rainfall of 1911 and its deficiency in Western India.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Mr. Reddy asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether two new professships have been created at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, the intention being that these posts should be open to Indians, but that conditions debarring from private practice, wholly novel, have been imposed which make it impossible for highly-qualified Indian medical men to compete for those appointments; and whether he will issue instructions to those responsible to remove all such restrictions and ensure that high medical qualifications shall be the only test for these and similar appointments.

Mr. Montagu: I understand that the creation of two professorships at the Grant Medical College is in contemplation by the Government of India, who have not, however, yet submitted proposals to the Secretary of State. Until their proposals are before the Secretary of State I am not in a position to enter into a discussion of the terms of appointment, but I may mention that there is nothing novel in debarring professors at medical colleges in India from private practice. I have telegraphed to the Government of India asking when their proposals may be expected.

THE EX-SHAH OF PERSIA.

On Tuesday, July 9, Mr. Dillon asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether he had any official information to the effect that the ex-Shah had again left Odessa for Vienna and Carlsbad; whether the Shah's allowance had been stopped; and whether the right hon. gentleman would communicate with the Russian Government with a view to the necessary measures being taken to secure that the ex-Shah should not again enter Persia and stir up civil war.

Sir E. Grey:—The answers to points one and two are in the negative. I have already been in communication with the Russian Government respecting the movements of the ex-Shah, but I have up to the present received no official confirmation of his reported activity.

THE INDIAN BUDGET.

On Wednesday, July 10, Mr. Palmer asked the Prime Minister whether the Indian Budget would be taken before the recess?

Mr. Asquith: Yes, sir.

APPOINTMENTS TO THE INDIAN ARMY.

Mr. Arthur Strauss asked the Under Secretary of State for India: With reference to the circular of the Commander-in-Chief, whether he can state more precisely if some of the officers marginally noted in the recent Army circular, who will not attain the age limit for two or three years, have a chance of being appointed to the Indian Army before they reach that age.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State for India has no such information as would enable him to forecast the prospects of officers so situated.

FEMALE DOCTORS IN INDIA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Government of India proposes to embark on a large scheme for providing female medical aid to the many millions of the women of India; and if so, at what estimated cost, and how will such cost be met.

Mr. Montagu: I would refer the hon. member to the answers I have already given on this subject and especially to my replies to the hon. member for Sevenoaks on May 15, and to the hon. member for Brentford on July 1.

TIBET.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he can give the House any information regarding the present position of affairs in Tibet; whether the Dalai Lama is again in power and whether the Chinese Government has ceased to exercise any effective authority over the country.

Mr. Montagu: According to reliable information from Lhasa, dated June 27, the general situation remains unchanged. The Chinese garrison is still holding out and is stated to have obtained plentiful supplies. Both sides are said to be tired of fighting and anxious to come to terms. The Dalai Lama left Kalimpong on his return to Tibet on June 24. He reached Yatung on June 28 and left for Lhasa on July 5. The answer to the last part of the question is in the affirmative, so far as our information goes.

NEW CAPITAL AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the committee appointed to report on the site for the new imperial city and cantonments at Delhi is still in India: whether it will return next cold weather in order to make final recommendations; and, if so, where the Government of India will be located during the next cold weather, when no new winter capital will be available in the place of Calcutta.

Mr. Montagu: The answer to the first two questions is in the affirmative. The Government of India are providing for themselves, their offices, and the Legislative Council temporary accommodation in what is known as the Civil Station of Delhi.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN INDIA.

Sir. J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State and the Government of India contemplate a cheaper style of railway construction in future in India in order that reasonable provision may be made for the urgent requirements of that empire in this respect.

Mr. Montagu: The Government of India have under consideration the question of the desirability of relaxing in some cases the standards at present required in the construction of railways in India, and the Secretary of State is awaiting their conclusions.

SECRETARYSHIP FOR INDIAN STUDENTS.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State has created a new appointment, namely, the secretaryship for Indian students; and, if so, whether he can give the House any information regarding the pay, if any, and the duties of this office.

Mr. Montagu: I hope to give the House the fullest information in my Budget speech, if the hon. member will be so good as to wait till then.

On Thursday, July 11 Mr. MacCallum Scott asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the India Council has created a new appointment of secretary for Indian students; if so what is the salary attached to the office and what are the duties connected with it; and whether the status of the educational adviser to Indian students is in any way affected thereby.

Mr. Montagu: I would refer my hon. friend to the answer I gave yesterday to the hon. member for East Nottingham.

COMMERCIAL MISSION TO S. E. PERSIA.

Mr. Dillon asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been drawn to the fact that an application was made more than a year ago to have a copy of the report of the British-Indian commercial mission to South-Eastern Persia, by Mr. Glendower Newcomen, placed in the Library: whether, up to the present, this report has not been placed in the Library; and whether he will see that a copy is furnished to the Library without further delay.

Mr. Montagu: So far as I am aware, no such application has ever been made before, but the Secretary of State will cause a copy of Mr. Newcommen's report (which is now six years old) to be placed in the Library. I may add that the report is not in any sense an official paper.

OFFICERS OF THE INDIAN ARMY.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether has attention has been called to the injustice inflicted on senior officers of the Indian Army, principally in the cavalry, by Indian Army Order 511, dated July 18, 1904, under which some commanding officers in the Indian cavalry have been superseded by upwards of fifty infantry commanding officers, solely owing to the fact that infantry officers have been attaining their commands on an average of about twenty-four years' service and cavalry officers of about twenty-seven; whether he is aware that the promotion of officers in the rank of major-general depends on the position they hold on the colonels list, and that Indian cavalry officers commissioned subsequently to 1880 are, in consequence, practically precluded from all hope of reaching that rank, to their great discontent whether an attempt to remedy this state of affairs was made in the case of certain cavalry officers commissioned between 1878 and 1880 by the Gazette of India, dated July 6, 1907; and whether he will consider the expediency of antedating officers on promotion to colonel to the position on the list they would have occupied if they had been promoted in accordance with the Royal Warrant of 1861.

Mr. Montagu: Previous to the issue of Indian Army Order 511 of July 18, 1904, officers of the Indian Army could not attain to the substantive rank of lieutenant-colonel until they completed twenty-six years' service. That order made it possible for officers to reach that rank earlier if selected for the command of a regiment or battalion. Since 1904 promotion has, on the average, run more quickly in infantry than in cavalry, and thus a larger proportion of infantry than of cavalry officers have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel with less than twenty-six years' service. I am not prepared to say that the advantage will always lie with the infantry. That depends one the relative course of promotion in the two arms of the Service, which cannot be foreseen. Promotion to the rank of major-general depends, as stated, on the position an officer holds on the colonels list, but I am not prepared to say that cavalry officers commissioned subsequently to 1880 are practically precluded from reaching that rank. An attempt was made in 1907 to re-adjust, on promotion to colonel's rank, the relative seniority of all officers promoted at that time. The attempt could not be regarded as successful since it only remedied one grievance by creating another. The Government of India will be consulted as to whether any change in the regulation which govern promotion to lieutenant-colonel is expedient.

THE EX-SHAH OF PERSIA.

Mr. Dillon asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether the British consul at Odessa had been instructed to keep a watch on the movements of the ex-Shah of Persia; whether the Government had recently received any reports from the British consul at Odessa as to the proceedings of the ex-Shah; and whether the British Government adhered to their often-repeated declaration that under no circumstances would they recognise the ex-Shah as ruler of Persia.

Sir E. Gray: The answer to the first point is in the negative. A report has been received from his Majesty's consulate that the Shah was preparing to leave for Carlsbad, but, there has been no confirmation of it from other sources. As to the third point, his Majesty's Government have seen no reason for modifying their attitude.

GOVERNOR OF TABRIZ.

Mr. Dillon asked whether Shuja-ed-Dowleh was still acting as Governor of Tabriz; and, if so, why the pledge contained in the despatch of Sir G. Buchanan, dated Feb. 14, 1912, had not been carried out.

Sir E. Grey: The answer to the first point in the hon. member's question is in the affirmative. As regards the second point, the telegram to which he refers mentions no pledge, but merely intimates the acquiescence of the Russian Government in the transfer of Shuja-ed-Dowleh to another post and the appointment of the Sipahdar as Governor-General at Tabriz. Though the Sipahdar's departure for his post has been postponed, his appointment has not been cancelled, and it is hoped that he will soon leave Teheran.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—From July 5 to July 12.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Lieut-Col F P Maynard, I M S, B
Mr H F E Bell, B Cov
Mr A R Coard, B
Mr T Hobbs, B
Dr N Annandale, B
Mr D W Aikman, B
Mr H M Thoy, B
Rev P S Grove, B
Major A L C McCormic, R E Bo
Mr W M Hussanally, Bo
Mr E F Nicholson, Bo
Major-Gen G J Younghusband, I A
Major-Gen H Brown, Commdg. Assam Bde
Brig-Gen F G Bond, C B, Commdg. Southern Bde
Col D St J D Grant I M S
Col O. Dersjat and Bannu Bdes
Lieut-Col J L Parker, R A
Lieut-Col F C L Waller, 42n1 Deoli Regt

Lieut-Col W R Clark, I M S
Major E C Bayley, 15th Lrs
Major F M Lane, 123 Pioneers
Major E A F Redl, 113 Inf
Major C Solbe, 53 Sikhs (F F)
Capt J Livesay, 102 Grenadiers
Capt J D Scale, 87 Punjabis
Capt R Johnstor., 4th Cav
Lieut H L Reilly, 32 Panjabis
Lieut S V G Burroughs, 4 Rajpoots
Lieut H H R Deane, 64th Pioneers
Commander A J Marsack, R I Marine
Assist Engineer W E Williams, R I Marine

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col F R Maudoit, B, 1 mo 12 days M C
Major G Y C Hunter, I M S, B, 3 mo 26 days
Capt E P Anderson, R F, B, 5 days
Mr F E Goodall, B, 2 mo M C
Mr R J Hirst, B, 1 mo 15 days
Mr P Goldney, B, 14 days
Miss H H Jussice, B, 3 mo M C,
Mr V P T Vivian, B, 7 days
Mr L G R Vanderspar, B, 2 mo M C
Mr E P Newnham, B, 3 mo M C
Mr A P Perciva', B, 2 years

Mr Maung Pru, B, 8 mo
Mr C D D Wilson, B, 26 days
Mr M J Murphy, M Cov, 3 mo M C
Mr M E A Anderson, M, 9 mo
Mr C A Smith, M, 7 days
Lieut-Col T E Dyson, I M S, Bo, 11 days
Mr E H Draper Bo, 6 mo M C
Capt F P P Rome, S & T Corps, 14 days
Capt S S W Paddon, S & T Corps, 6 mo
Capt H Knox-Niven, 25 Cav, 6 mo
Lieut F E Myddelton-Gavey, 10 Jats 3 mo
Lieut A G Kinch, R I Marine, to Aug. 16, 1912

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr E J Farmer, B Cov
Mr F E Goodall, B
Mr C R Peters, B
Lieut-Col F R Maudoit, B

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A more gracious departure from the wedding-gown of tradition than that chosen by Miss Viola Tree for her wedding at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square, with Mr. Alan Parsons, could hardly have been imagined. She was entirely gowned in Empire style, her wedding gown being more or less a copy of that worn by Marie Louise when she wed Napoleon I. It is made of fine duchesse satin, with high Empire bodice, short puff sleeves finished with long lace mittens. Above the waist the satin is softly folded, and two satin ends hang down the right side with two bands of old lace insertion let in and finished with fringe. The hem of the skirt is sewn in orange blossom, and the bodice has square low neck with fine white tulle round it. The long satin train falls from the waistband at the back: it is partly covered with old cream lace, leaving fairly wide ends on either side. The lace is square at the extreme end, and the border of satin is round. An Empire wreath of orange blossoms crowns her hair, and is covered by a Brussels lace veil.

It is a long time since the modern bride has been satisfied with the conventional bride's dress, or even with white as the sole colour of her gown. In many recent weddings it has been remarked that the young bride chose a frock which could have been worn by a bride "en secondes noces." It may be recalled that one of the first brides to introduce a colour into her dress was Lady Helen Vincent, who wore a pale green sash and had pale green embroideries introduced into her gown at her wedding in 1890, and since then the number of brides who have relieved the dead white of their weddingg gowns or rung some changes on the old stiff style of wedding-gown has been remarkable. Gold and silver brocade has been the most important change in fabric, and these metal brocades have figured both as wedding-dresses and manteaux de cour. The conventional orange-blossom wreath has also been displaced by wreaths of myrtle, white heather, and even laurel leaves.

Tea-time.

The very word is grateful, with its suggestion of the dainty cake, the jam sandwich, or the delicious home-made tea roll raised with

"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark)

The SURE raising powder.

You can make all these and many other delightful dishes besides if you carefully follow the recipes in every tin.

Use one part "Paisley Flour" to eight of ordinary Flour.

A Working Housewife

Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the *immediate benefits* Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by *two doses* of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure *made permanent* by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried, out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but *I have had no return since.* It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, dejection, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania

H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/9 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness—that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or over-strain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off infer

YORKSHIRE DISASTER.

Terrible Loss of Life in the Cadeby Pit.

ROYAL SYMPATHY.

A terrible colliery accident occurred on July 9, in the heart of the Yorkshire mining district, which the King and Queen are now visiting. Early in the morning an explosion took place in the south-west portion of the Cadeby main pit, and of the 32 men at work there all but two were killed.

Later in the day, while a rescue party was below in the workings, another explosion, or series of explosions, took place, as a result of which the initial death-roll was more than doubled.

It is now feared that 81 lives were lost. Seventy-one bodies have been recovered and it is believed that ten more are in the mine.

The following who were members of the rescue party were killed :—

Mr. W. H. Pickering, Chief Inspector of Mines for the district.

Mr. Hewett, of Sheffield, Inspector of Mines.

Mr. Pickle, of Doncaster, Inspector of Mines.

Mr. Douglas Chambers manager of Denaby Colliery and nephew of the managing director.

Mr. C. Bury, manager of the Cadoby Pit, was brought up alive but seriously injured.

On learning of the disaster which occurred within a short distance of Conisborough Castle, where the King and Queen were entertained to tea on Monday their Majesties were much distressed and a message was at once telegraphed by Lord Stamfordham to Mr. Chambers, expressing their heartfelt sympathy.

After their long and arduous tour through the mining villages of South Yorkshire, the King and Queen motored to the scene of the disaster. The Queen was moved to tears when she heard the details of the accident, and the King was also much affected.

After their departure the management issued the following message :—

"Their Majesties the King and Queen have visited Cadeby Colliery to-day, to ascertain personally and on the spot particulars of the sad calamity which has deprived so many of us of those we love. They have commanded me to express to all those who have suffered the loss of any who are dear to them their deep sympathy with them in their grief."

There was another slight explosion on Wednesday, and the authorities decided to suspend the work of exploration for a time. The Archbishop of York visited the scene of the disaster and held a short service at the pit-head. He afterwards called on many of the bereaved people.

In the House of Commons on July 10 the Home Secretary read a series of telegrams from Mr. Redmayne, the Chief Government Inspector, who considers that the evidence points to the possibility that the explosions were due to an underground fire. There were indications of spontaneous heating near the face of the district affected on Saturday morning, and these were being dealt with by the management during the week-end. Mr. McKenna also announced that a special inquiry would be held into the disaster.

A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.

The Cadeby pit, in which the accidents occurred, is the property of the Denaby and Cadeby Colliery Company, and was opened in 1893, writes "Times" correspondent from the scene at the disaster : At this end the Denaby pit the Company employ upwards of 5,000 men. The Cadeby mine is situated under the shadow of Conisborough Castle, where the King and Queen had tea on Monday afternoon, when, probably, some of the men who now lie dead joined in the greetings which were accorded to their Majesties.

The first explosion occurred about 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning. Fortunately, owing to the Royal visit the number of men down the pit at the time of the explosion was comparatively small; the men have been making holiday. Probably not more than 200 men were in the mine at the time of the first explosion, and in the part of the pit where it occurred only 35 men were engaged. News of the accident quickly spread in Conisborough and the district around, and there was a rush of distracted women and children, and of men who were not at work, to the colliery. Fears were soon confirmed and the scenes at the pithead were pitiful. Rescue parties were organized, but for a time little could be done owing to the peril of afterdamp.

When the mine began to clear numbers of brave men volunteered to go into the pit. The task of searching for the bodies was then begun, and had been proceeding for some time when a second explosion, more serious than the first, occurred. The noise was heard two miles away. Within a very short time members of the Denaby and Cadeby rescue party went down the pit. Other rescue parties were summoned, and they made their way to the southern side of the pit, where the two explosions had occurred. The crowds in the pit yard and at the pit-head steadily increased and anxious relatives waited for news. By 8 o'clock six bodies had been recovered. They bore evidence of the severity of the blast. Coal dust was burned on their bodies, and it was apparent that in most instances death had been instantaneous. One man was found with his hand over his face as if endeavouring to shield himself.

THE FATE OF THE RESCUE PARTIES.

The work of the rescue parties was seriously hampered by the heavy falls of coal and stone which followed the explosion, but they pushed ahead. The task of bringing the bodies to the surface was begun shortly after 8 o'clock, by which time it was estimated that between 20 and 30 men had perished. Up to noon the click of the cage at lengthy intervals announced the bringing up of another body, and weeping women pressed round. But many of the bodies were unrecognizable, and it was only later, when the friends had the opportunity of examining articles in the pockets, that identification became possible.

Mr. W. H. Pickering, F.G.S., Chief Inspector of Mines for Yorkshire and the North Midlands, and Mr. Hewitt and Mr. Pickle, two other mine inspectors, went down the pit and rescue parties with their special apparatus came from Wath. The managing director of the company, Mr. W. H. Chambers, was in Sunderland, when the accident occurred, but he returned during the day. In his absence his nephew Mr. Douglas, Chambers of the Denaby Pit joined the party who went into the mine as did Mr. Dougias Pickering son of the Government inspector. These gentlemen were superintending the operations below when a further explosion occurred followed by two others. Men were soon brought up in a state of collapse overcome by the fumes, and painful scenes marked their reception at the pit head. The reports they gave when they were able to speak were distressing the extreme. Most of the rescue party, the mine inspectors and the officials had been caught by one of the last two explosions and many of them had perished there Mr. C. Bury, manager of the pit was brought out of the workings in an insensible condition but still alive. Mr. Wiltz the under manager also escaped though his condition when rescued was very critical But of the others no news was forth coming. Despite the tragic sequence of events, men were still ready to descend the pit, and later in the afternoon the work of rescue was resumed. By 5 o'clock 31 bodies had been recovered.

EXPLORATION WORK SUSPENDED.

Wednesday was a day of gloom in the mining villages of 'Denaby and Cadeby, where almost every one has to mourn the loss of some relative. Signs of mourning were frequent, almost every other house having its blinds drawn. Again, as on the previous day, there were great crowds of sorrowing people in the neighbourhood of the pit.

There was another explosion in the morning, but it brought no serious consequences with it. Two men were affected by the gas, but on being brought out of the pit they soon recovered.

This accident caused the authorities to abandon for the day the attempt to recover bodies still in the mine. It was decided to brick up the southern portion of the mine, and this work was at once carried out.

During the afternoon a visit to the afflicted villages was paid by the Archbishop of York, who went to the homes of several of the bereaved people and also held a short service in the temporary mortuary at the mine.

Mr. Redmayne, the Chief Government Inspector of Mines, was at the pit during the morning, but in the afternoon he left for London to lay the whole facts before the Home Office and to prepare for the inquiry.

A special correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," wiring on July 8th from Coniaborough, said :—

The King and Queen have paid a visit to Conisborough to-night, and their coming has done far more than the words of this morning's message to assure the stricken people here of their sympathy. Even more touching than the visit were the tears which the Queen shed when she learnt from Mr. W. H. Chambers, the uncle of Mr. Douglas Chambers, the full extent of the calamity which has befallen the village and the neighbouring district.

The King and Queen motored from Wentworth Woodhouse accompanied by Earl Fitzwilliam, having taken but a brief rest after their full day's tour, and they reached the colliery offices at twenty minutes past seven. They left their car and entered the offices, and from the windows could see all over the silent colliery yard. Mr. Chambers and some of the leaders of the second rescue party were summoned. They came all begrimed and foil worn, not waiting to rid themselves of the marks of their travail, and as best they could they told the King and Queen of the dreadful happenings and the things which rescuers must do and endure. The Queen broke down completely, unable to control the emotion called up by this telling of the story within sight and sound of the place where the events took place. She was still weeping when she left the colliery offices, and the people who were standing by had a new sense of the reality of Royal sympathy and grief. The King before leaving expressed his sympathy with Mr. Chambers personally, and gave a message to be conveyed to all the mourners.

When the Royal car was starting back there was a disposition to cheer on the part of a section of the crowd, but the King himself suppressed it with an uplifted hand, and the departure was made amid the sad silence which has hung over the village all day.

In an interview later Mr. Chambers said : "We explained to the King and Queen the circumstances as far as we could. They asked some very pertinent questions about the disaster, and took great interest in trying to learn what it will mean to the mining community. We showed them a map and pointed out the places where the explosions occurred and how the force expended itself, killing those who were in the way."

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT.

Mr. W. H. Chambers, managing director of the colliery company, asked if he could give the cause of the explosion, replied:—"I can only say it is most mysterious. It was not due to shotfiring, because shots are not fused in the mine, and neither was it caused by electricity, because electricity was not used in that part of the mine."

THE LOST RESCUERS.

Mr. William Harry Pickering was Chief Inspector of Mines in the Yorkshire and North Midland district. He was 53 years of age, and lived at Doncaster. Mr. Pickering was one of the leading authorities on English and Indian coal-mining. He returned to this country quite recently from India to resume his position as Chief Inspector. It is stated that he had been invited to lunch yesterday with the King and Queen at Hickleton Hall, the seat of Lord Halifax, where His Majesty was 'desirous of having discourse with him on the industrial condition of South Yorkshire.

Mr. Pickering's gallantry of a year or so ago, which won for him the Albert Medal, is within memory. There had been a very serious fall of the sides at the Oulton Colliery, which was being sunk near Leeds. At the greatest risk a rescue party descended, Mr. Pickering being foremost. The men were rescued except one poor fellow, who was pinned down in such a position that release was absolutely impossible. Water was slowly rising in the shaft, and death was creeping on the mangled man by inches. The rescue party had perforce to withdraw. It was then that Mr. Pickering displayed his splendid heroism. With a Roman Catholic priest he decided to descend again. The latter administered the sacrament to the dying man, while Mr. Pickering held the 'poor fellow's head above the rapidly-rising water. The priest and Mr. Pickering had only just withdrawn when there was another fall which buried the man.

Mr. H. R. Hewitt was a senior mines inspector for the district and lived at Sheffield. Mr. Tickle was a junior inspector, and made his home at Doncaster.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Salsette," July 26.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette," with the English mails of the 12th instant, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, brought the following passengers :—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Lefroy, Mr. H. M.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Chandra, Mr.	Phillips, Mr.
Stewart, Major R. J. T.	Gardiner, Capt. H. W.
Reilly, Mr. R. A.	Whitby, Mr. J. T.
James, Mr. F. A.	Crawford, Mr. S. J.
Rees, Mr. J. C.	Collin, Mr. E. A.
Colomore, Mr.	Robins, Mr. D.
Greary, Mr. P. M.	Roberts, Mr. W. A.
Greamy, Mr.	Parr, Mr. J. N.
Bennett, Capt. J. H.	

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Boyd, Mr. L.	Radmore, Mr. T.
Middiman, Mr. A. P.	Plowden, Major T. C.

BRINDISI TO KARACHI.

Barnes, Lt.-Col. J. P.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Egypt," July 27.

The P. and O Co.'s mail steamer "Egypt" sails to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers :—

Annesley, Capt Hon A	Jenkins, Mr J
Beveridge, Capt H	Lane-Roberts, Mrs A A and nurse
Bharucha, Mr B Hormusji	Leitz, Mr L
Blenkinsop, Mr E R K	Mackenzie, Mrs and Miss
Briscol-Owen, Mr & Mrs C	Maxwell, Mr R M
Bryant, Mr E and Mrs	Money, Mr W H H
Buchanan, Lt-Col W J	Moore, Mr J O
Bishop, Dr T H	Morgan, Capt M H L
Bose, Mr L M	Mc Leod, Mr Norman
Cooke, Mr G H	Nutley, Mr G
Courtis, Mr J H	Nash, Mr
Croly, Capt R G G	Oram, Mr A
Crozier, Mrs P H and infant	Pettrigrew, Mr & Mrs R S
Currie, Mr J	Preston, Maj W J
Dodson, Dr (Miss) E	Palmer, Mr & C H
Drysdale, Mr A	Raj, Mr H N
Davies, Mr H V	Rowden, Mr E P
Edwards, Mr & Mrs W H	Roughton, Mr N J
Erikson, Capt A	Rodwell, Mr E H
Finnimore, Hon Mr B K	Ross, Mr T S
Foley, Mr B	Syer, Capt H H
Fowler, Mrs C A	Sanders, Mr J
Fraser, Mr J H	Shipp, Mr and Mrs R O
Gordon, Mr W B and Mrs	Starrock, Mr A T
George, Mr W B	Talbot, Mr W S
Gordon, Mr J	Terry, Mr W E C
Hertz, CIE Mr W A	Topham, Mr F D
Hudson, Mr and Mrs	Turner, Mrs K N
Hallett, Mr M G	Watts, Mr
Hartshorne, Mr F J B	Watson-Smyth, Mrs C nurse child & infant
Huggins, Capt	Woodcock, Mrs W J
Hutcheson, Mr	Yatman, Maj C
Inglis, Mr C C	
Jeejeebhoy, Mr J P	

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay during the 24 hours from 6. a.m., on the 25th July, to 6 a.m. on the 26th July :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Plague ...	2	0
Total mortality for to-day from all causes		103
Same date last year.....		72
Small-pox	2	2

CHOLERA RETURNS.

The following are the returns of the cholera cases and deaths for the 24 hours ending at 5 a.m. yesterday :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Dongri	2	2
Kumbharwada	1	1
Girgaum	1	0
Second Nagpada	1	1
Byculla	2	2
Parel	0	1
Total...	7	7

SPORT AT HOME.

RACING.

The Newmarket First July Meeting was concluded on July 5, the King being present. Lord Rosebery's Sanquhar won the Princess Plate, Mr. C. Newton's Cap and Gown the Ellesmere Stakes, Mr. Hulton's Shogun the Fulbourne Stakes, and Mr. P. Nelke's Golden Rod the Waterbeach Handicap.

At the Alexandra Park July Meeting on July 6 the London Cup was won by Mr. J. B. Joel's Lycaon, and the Islington Welter Plate by Sir Carl Meyer's Swan Song.

The Bramcote Handicap was won at Nottingham on July 8 by Eblis, Catch Penny being second, and Election third.

At the Nottingham First July Meeting on July 9 the St. Albans Handicap was won by Mr. A. Gorhams St. Alphonso.—At the Bibury Club Meeting at Salisbury the Wilton Handicap was won by Mr. J. Shepherd's Polynesia.

The Bibury Cup was won on July 10 at Salisbury by Fomelhault, Southannan being second and Fort third.

CRICKET.

At Lord's on July 5 play was fairly even and Cambridge University at the close were 59 runs behind the M. C. C. and Ground with eight wickets in hand.—At the Oval Kent beat Surrey by nine wickets.—At Leyton Essex, with the aid of a century by J. Freeman, gained an advantage of 132 runs over Sussex with one wicket still to fall.—At Southampton Hampshire declared their innings closed at 453 for two wickets, and beat Oxford University by an innings and 68 runs. Mr. C. B. Fry made 203 not out and Capt. Barrett 138 not out—At Liverpool Lancashire beat the Australians by eight wickets.—At Birmingham the South Africans beat Warwickshire by six wickets.—At Dewsbury Yorkshire increased their lead from Worcestershire to 389 with one wicket of their second innings to fall. Hirst made 109.—At Nottingham Nottinghamshire beat Derbyshire by an innings and 147 runs.

At Lord's on July 6 Cambridge University beat the M. C. C. and Ground by two [wickets.—At Leyton the match between Essex and Sussex ended in a draw in Essex's favour.—At Dewsbury Yorkshire beat Worcestershire by 214 runs.

At Lord's on July 8 Oxford scored 221 and Cambridge 115 for six wickets.—At Leeds England made 242 and South Africa 141 for eight wickets.—At Tunbridge Wells Lancashire made 274 and Kent 41 for one wicket.—At Northampton Surrey collapsed after the fall of the second wicket, and their innings closed for 95. Northamptonshire made 147 for four wickets.

At Lord's on July 9 Cambridge increased their overnight score of 115 for six wickets to 221 equalling the Oxford score. Oxford made 213 in their second innings in spite of the absence of Mr. G. E. V. Crutchley who was ill. Cambridge lost two wickets of their second innings for 30, and thus required 185 to win, with eight wickets in hand—At Leeds, England gained a great advantage over South Africa. With the aid of a fine score of 82 by Mr. Spooner they increased their lead of 95 on the first innings to 333. South Africa lost seven wickets for 105, and were therefore 228 behind with three wickets in hand.—At Tunbridge Wells Kent made a large score of 420 to which Dr. E. W. Dillon contributed 134, and at the close of play Lancashire, who had made 34 without loss in their second innings, were 102 runs behind.

At Lord's on July 10 Cambridge beat Oxford by 2 wickets. They needed 214 runs in their second innings to win the match, and at the close of play on Tuesday had lost two wickets for 30 runs. They secured the remaining 184 for the further loss of five wickets. Mr. Mulholland made 78 and Mr. Kidd 45.—At Leeds, England beat South Africa by 174 runs. South Africa were 228 runs behind with three wickets to fall when they continued their second innings on July 10. These three wickets fell for an addition of 54 runs, and the innings closed for 159.—At Tunbridge Wells, Kent beat Lancashire by an innings and 20 runs. Rain fell on Tuesday night, and had so affected the wicket that Lancashire failed to play the bowling of Blythe, and their innings closed for 126.

POLO.

Prince Arthur of Connaught presented the Inter-Regimental Cup at Hurlingham on July 6 to the Royal Horse Guards, who beat the 20th Hussars by 9 goals to 3. The sides were :—Royal Horse Guards, —Capt. G. V. S. Bowlby, Capt Lord Alastair Innes-Ker, Capt. Harold Brassey, and Capt. J. F. Harrison (back, 20th Hussars.—Capt. J. S. Cawley, Capt. F. B. Hurndall, Major H. C. Hessey, and Mr. H. M. Soames (back). In spite of the counter-attraction of Henley, a very large number of spectators came to Hurlingham on Saturday to see the final tie of the most interesting tournament of the year.

The Old Cantabs beat the Wanderers in the final round of the Open Cup at Ranelagh on July 8 by 11 goals to 4. The sides were :—Old Cantabs.—Capt. G. Heseltine, Mr. F. M. Freake, Mr. Buckmaster, and Lord Woodcote (back). Wanderers.—Capt. G. Bellville, Major P. D. Fitzgerald, Capt. M. L. Lakin, and Mr. F. A. Gill (back).

GOLF.

The Scottish professionals held their annual competition for the Dunlop Cup on the North Berwick Burgh course on July 5. There were nineteen entries. The trophy, together with the first cash prize of £20, was won by Robert Thomson (North Berwick) with the fine score of 72+71=143.

The annual match between the House of Commons and the Bar Golfing Society at Woking on July 6 resulted in a victory for the latter by 8 1-2 points to 4 1-4. They won the singles by 5 points to 3, and the foursomes by 3 1-4 points to 1 1-4.

Kingsbury beat the Rovers in the final match for the Novices Cup by 9 goals to 3. The sides were:—Kingsbury.—Count A. Sigray, Mr. A. Grisar, Count L. de la Maza, and Mr. H. B. Gething (back). The Rovers.—Mr. W. B. C. Burdon, Mr. A. Cripps, Mr. J. S. Mason, and Capt. J. D. Gouldsmith (back).

The Hon. Michael Scott (Royal North Devon) beat Mr. C. B. Macfarlane (Le Touquet) in the final round of the French Amateur Championship at La Bonlie on July 6 by 8 holes up and 7 to play.

The competition for the Open Championship of Belgium, which is played by strokes over thirty-six holes, was decided at Knocke-sur-Mer on July 5. At the end of the thirty-six holes there was a tie between Edward Ray (Oxhey), George Duncan (Hanger Hill,) and Tom Ball (Raynes Park), each with an aggregate score of 144. The tie was played off in the evening, when Duncan won with a score of 70, Ray being second with 71. Ball took 78. The best return for eighteen holes during the day was Duncan's score of 69 in the morning.

The final match for the French Ladies' Championship, between Miss Cecil Leitch (Carlisle and Silloth) and Miss Gladys Ravenscroft (Bromsborough), was decided over thirty-six holes on the links at Le Touquet on July 10. Miss Leitch made very few mistakes, and won easily by 6 holes up and 5 to play.

LAWN TENNIS.

The All-England Lawn Tennis Championships were concluded at Wimbledon on July 8. In the Gentlemen's Singles Mr. A. F. Wilding (holder) beat Mr. A. W. Gore (challenger) by 3 sets to 1. Mr. C. P. Dixon and Mr. H. Roper Barrett (challengers) : beat M. Max Decugis and M. A. H. Gobert (holders) by 3 sets to 1.

The Singles have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the home side, the doubles were entered upon on July 10 in weather that was warm and close. In the end England won the contest comfortably, and so the long Wimbledon meeting of 1912 came to a pleasant termination.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

The solemn opening of the Stadium at Stockholm, on July 6, by the King of Sweden, in the presence of 20,000 people, with the march past of the athletes of all nations, was a truly imposing spectacle. It must be confessed, however, that the British competitors, although numerous, presented a rather ragged appearance contrasted with the magnificent bands of trained gymnasts, both male and female, from Sweden, Denmark, and Finland. The sports began immediately after the opening ceremony and, as was anticipated, the track events went strongly in favour of the Americans. The most notable athletic event of the day was the javelin throw by Lemming (Sweden) of 60.54 metres, which beats the world's "record" by about six yards.

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to soothe and heal the sor spots. An ideal lung tonic free from opiates.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

INSURANCE ACT.

The Question of Passive Resistance.

Writing on July 9 the "Times" said:—It is said on good authority that there is a state of chaos at the National Insurance Commission's office that some of the problems of interpretation put to the Commission cannot be solved, and that financial problems of much difficulty have arisen.

The state of mind of those who will be called upon to administer the Act is in many cases one of bewilderment. While millions of leaflets are issued and instructions are multiplied beyond any possibility of keeping count of them, hardly any one seems to know what to be at or how to conform to the innumerable legal requirements suddenly cast upon the people. Meantime the deadlock with the doctors continues; the signs of resentment in various sections of the community grow more and more ominous; and the threats of passive resistance increase in number and in volume every day as July 15 draws near.

It is pointed out in political circles that if any question arises owing to sections of the community failing to carry out the provisions of the Insurance Act, the question is not necessarily one of passive resistance to an Act of Parliament, as was the case when Nonconformists resisted the Education Act. In the case of the Insurance Act there are two parties to the statutory contract—the Government or Parliament, and the contributors of all ranks. If the contract entered into by Parliament for the provision of medical and sanatorium benefits is not carried out, how, it is being asked by some can the contract of the contributors be enforced ?

Mr. H. W. Forster, M. P., and other members of the Opposition have stated in public speeches the view taken by the Opposition, that passive resistance to an Act of Parliament must be discountenanced. But if, as is threatened in some quarters, any sections of the community do fail to carry out the Act within the next six months, it will become a question of considerable interest whether this failure comply with the Act can be legally construed as passive resistance to an Act if the Government or Parliament at the same time fail to comply with their part of the statutory contract.

MR. MASTERMAN'S REPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—My attention has been called to a statement made in "The Times" of July 9 that "it is said on good authority" that there is a state of chaos in the National Insurance Commission's offices, that some of the problems of interpretation put to the Commission cannot be solved, and that financial problems of much difficulty have arisen.

I desire to state that all these assertions are utterly without foundation. There is no state of chaos in the Commission's offices ; no problems of interpretation have been put to the Commission which cannot be solved by the ordinary machinery provided by the Act ; and no financial problems have arisen which have not been foreseen from the commencement.—Yours faithfully,

Charles F. G. Masterman, Chairman of the National Health Insurance Joint Committee.

National Health Insurance Joint Committee, Buckingham-gate, S. W., July 10.

ORGANIZED OPPOSITION.

Writing on the 12th, the same journal said :—As the day approaches for the putting into force of the National Insurance Act the evidences of public dissatisfaction with the measure increase in number and in significance. The latest indication that there will be trouble as soon as the Act comes into operation is afforded by the announcement made last night of the formation of a National Defence Fund. The circular letter setting forth the objects of this fund is signed by a number of those who have been prominent in their denunciation of the Act. It states that the fund is intended to defray the cost of test cases, prosecutions, and legal aid to all who pledge themselves not to comply with the provisions of the Act. The fund is to be divided into four sections—agricultural, domestic, commercial, and industrial.

The British Medical Association has already received 20,000 pledges, and others are pouring in by every post. There seems every likelihood that the attitude of the Association at its representative meeting next week will be a firm and unyielding one.

The confusion of mind existing in reference to the Act is well illustrated by the fact that two official lecturers visited Nottingham yesterday to explain its provisions at separate meetings of employers and workpeople. This step was taken in consequence of complications in reference to the position of thousands of outworkers engaged in the lace trade. At the manufacturers' meeting the position was characterized as chaotic, and it was indicated that many women would probably lose their employment. This fact, it was stated, had been given in evidence. Therefore the Commissioners were acting with their eyes open. The strike of women and girls at Bridgwater has extended ; mistresses and domestic servants continue to hold meetings of protest ; and farmers are maintaining their attitude of resistance to the Act, which a large number of them have petitioned to have postponed.

THE RHODES MEMORIAL.

An Impressive Dedication Ceremony.

THE Cape Town correspondent of the "Times," writing on July 5, says :—The ceremony at the dedication of the Rhodes Memorial by Lord Grey to-day was simple but singularly impressive. The general public were prepared to welcome Lord Grey as one of the most fitting persons who could have been chosen to dedicate the Temple to Rhodes's memory because of his intimate friendship, his long personal association, and his co-operation with Rhodes in settling and administering Rhodesia, but few know the Earl as a public speaker in this country, and his admirable address to-day has created something which may fairly be called enthusiasm. The only unfortunate circumstances connected with the ceremony was the absence of General Botha. The Chief Justice, Lord de Villiers, was present, also Mr. Button, the Minister of Railways and Mr. Merriman, while the Dutch speaking community of Cape Town were well represented, and such Dutch towns as Paarl, Worcester, Laingsburg, Tulbagh, and others sent their Mayors. General Botha and Mr. Hertzog sent letters of apology on the ground of inability to attend, but in the Prime Minister's case there is a strong feeling that in the absence of some insuperable obstacle—and this is not apparent to the public eye—he ought to have been present.

Cape Town, July 5 (Reuter).—When Lord Grey pronounced the formal inauguration of the memorial the throng stood up bareheaded. A flight of doves was liberated from the Temple and the Rhodesian Pioneers then mounted the terraces to a niche containing a colossal bust of Rhodes, where they placed large wreaths of laurel leaves.

Lord Grey, in his address, said :—The verdict of history would be that no man born during the last century had exercised a greater influence for good on the character of the present century than the thinker and builder to whose outlook and inspiration they were that day dedicating their devoted homage. Whatever his mistakes, they were made in the disinterested pursuit of noble aims. He always subordinated mere personal and sectional considerations to a consistent and disciplined endeavour to substitute justice, freedom, and peace for barbarism in the dark places of Africa, and to establish permanent peace between the civilised nations of the world, firstly by the unity of South Africa, secondly by the unity of the empire, and thirdly by the unity of the Anglo-Saxon and Celtic peoples. Rhodes never made any distinction between British and Dutch, but recognised in all South Africans only one South African nationality. For him the late war was a struggle not between conflicting races but between conflicting ideals. Besides aiming at the Union of South Africa Rhodes further saw that no Dominion was capable of standing alone. His soaring spirit contemplated with exultation the time when the people of the United Kingdom and Dominions should act as joint trustees with the United States for the protection and expansion of Anglo-Saxon and Celtic civilisation, and win the co-operation of the Teutonic race to whom they were so closely related. It was a noble dream.

Lord Grey dedicated the monument to the spirit of Cecil Rhodes in the hope and belief and with a fervent prayer that its influence would promote the peace, happiness, and greatness of South Africa, and would be to the glory of Almighty God.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

My son is not what you would call musically inclined, said the fond mother, indicating the languid, poetic young creature who lolled beside her, and yet I am anxious to have him take piano lessons. The Dean of the Conservatoire rubbed his chin thoughtfully as he surveyed the sad young man. You see, she continued, Percy's so delicate, I think the exercise will be good for him.

Egerton L. Winthrop at the end of one of the meetings of the Board of Education in New York said, apropos of severity in the schoolroom—These over-severe teachers always remind me of an over-severe parson. He, at a dinner party during Lent, said to one of the guests, a famous raconteur :—My dear sir, as it is Lent—and a Friday to boot—would you mind if I asked you to confine your efforts exclusively to fish stories?

A celebrated doctor was sometimes inclined to sleep in church during the sermon, and a friend who was with him in the pew one Sunday, joked with him about nodding now and then. The doctor insisted he had been awake all the time. "Now, then," said his friend, can you tell me what the sermon was about ? Yes, I can, said the doctor. It was about half an hour too long.

There is a vicar of a country parish in the Midlands who has a great and deserved name for learning. He had a brilliant career at Cambridge, but has settled down to humdrum, though useful rural life. A stranger lately wandered into the village who knew of the clergyman's reputation. Your vicar is a very able man, he said to a parishioner. Eh? Why, he is a wrangler. I never heard of that, was the rustic's reply, but his missis is!

During a military review at Aldershot, a young foreign attache had made himself obnoxious to several staff-officers by asking ridiculous and often impertinent questions. At last he went too far. Turning to an old infantry officer he said :—How is it that your bugle-call 'Advance' is so very short, while the 'Retreat' is just the reverse ? Because, sir, replied the old veteran, when a British soldier goes into action it only needs a little note from a bugle to make him advance anywhere; but it needs a whole brass band to make him retire.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Who was that seedy individual I saw you give half a crown to?

An old literary friend of mine, author of Five Thousand Ways of Making Money.

OLD IRON.

I saw him, said the witness, steal a hammer from this hardware store and bolt for the door, upon which I noticed he had riveted his attention from the first. Yes, said the judge kindly. Well, I tried to hold him, but he gave me a wrench, and got a weigh, and then I called a policeman, who nailed him. You employed grate tack, said the magistrate "Tin months."

APPRECIATED.

I did admire that last piece you played, professor, gushed the society hostess. It had a kind of wild abandon about it, you know, like one of those famous Hungarian dances of Brahms—er—or was it Greg! It was a composition of your own, I suppose ?

The eminent violinist glared at her over his glasses.

In a way it was, madame, he replied frigidly. I was putting a new E string on my violin.

TOO BAD.

The lady of the house shut her lips tightly when she saw who had rung the bell.

No, she said, you were here on Monday. I never give to beggars twice, because when a strong man like you calls twice, I know he is undeserving of help.

I wouldn't have called, mum, said the tramp, seeing that he need expect nothing more from that house, only I hoped you might have one of them little home-made buns left like you gave me on Monday. I want to enlist, but I'm just a stone too light, and one of your little buns would have put me right.

BUSINESS OR LOVE?

A maiden, well advanced in years, used to wait every morning for the postman, a bachelor of about her age, and ask him if there was not a letter for her. Several weeks passed thus, but the anxiously-expected letter did not arrive. Finally, one morning the postman said to her—

Well, to-morrow you shall get your letter, if I have to write it myself.

That's right, do it, replied the old maid. I shall be delighted to accept it.

Well, said the postman smiling, what do you want me to write—a business letter or a love-letter ?

If you mean business, please write a love-letter, was her blushing reply.

GOT AN ORDER.

The manager of a certain large stores was known to possess a rather hasty temper, and as he specially disliked commercial travellers not many of them dared to approach him. But one young man once was not only bold enough to interview him, but secured a large order.

When he returned to his employers they asked him :—

What did old Groutman say?

He showed me the door, was the reply.

And what did you say ?

I said it was a very handsome door, and that I should like to own one like it myself, but it was scarcely what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later we were talking business.

POSITIONS REVERSED.

The rivalry at the annual cricket match, Police versus Publicans, was keen, and when the last batsman, Police-Constable Robinson, went in the police, required only two runs to win. He batted with due care until a loose ball came, and, hitting this past mid-on, he started for an easy run. He got home comfortably before his wicket was thrown down, but to his disgust he was given out.

Why, exclaimed the indignant constable, I was a yard past the wicket.

Maybe, said the umpire : but it ain't what you say. It's what I say, and I say you're out.

But—began the irate Robinson.

Now, do you remember, interrupted the umpire, meditatively scratching his nose, saying to me about six months ago, Don't argue with the law ? Well, you was the law that time, and I was run in. Now, he added triumphantly, I'm the law, and you're run out !

SOMETHING LIKE A SHOT.

Yes, said Braggart, the champion tall-tale teller of the Lyre Club, who was retailing a yarn to several of his friends, as soon as I see them birds I went into the house an' took down the old blunderbuss an' pegged at 'em an' by Gorry, I brought down thirty-birds—whole thirty of 'em, my worthies, at one shoot! Now, then, can you beat that?

Gerrong, retorted an auditor, I could do that standin' on me brain-pan. You known Bill Muggins has a pond absolutely swarmin' with frogs?

Yes eagerly from the expectant circle. What of it.?

Well, when I went down there the other night with my old shot-gun—(same again, thanks) there was five thousand an' four of 'em sittin' a-pickin' of their teeth, an' I just lifted that there gun to me shoulder an let go.

S'pose you did, broke in Braggart, how does that affect my bird story ?

Beats it into fits, man, answered the other. The moment my gun went off every one of them there five thousand an' four frogs croaked.

AS AN ALTERNATIVE.

Mrs. Greson, who is head of her house, remarked one morning to her husband :—

In five months from to-day we shall celebrate our silver wedding.

Better wait five years longer, said her husband in quiet desperation, and then we can celebrate the Thirty Years' War.

EASILY IDENTIFIED.

After the tennis match the ladies' team returned in triumph in a charabane.

Perhaps it was their shrill delight at their success that frightened the horse, but, anyway, he bolted.

After a thrilling a few minutes the vehicle dashed into the bank at the roadside, and sent all its occupants flying in a heap.

What a scene it was ! No one was hurt, but there was a perfect sea of waving arms, feet, and heads. And out of the very midst came a squeal:—

Help oh, help! Save me, somebody ! Mine are the green shoes and stockings.

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A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. • BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS •

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The clean, wholesome smell of
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is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.
Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.
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KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

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Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Acts like a Charm in
DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—
FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind ; creates a calm refreshing sleep ; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail ; leaves no bad effects ; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.
C

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Wearbeck, 2,445 tons, Captain W Shelton, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Sutherland, 2,377 tons, Captain A Longstaff, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

The steamer Lindenhall, 2,575 tons, Captain E Thomas, will sail to-day for Baltimore, with a general cargo.

The Venice S. N. Co's. steamer Orsolo, 2,849 tons, Captain Chesis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Venice 25th June, with a general cargo.

The steamer Shwedagon, 1,999 tons, Captain L. W. Creagh, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon 13th July, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

The P. and O. Co's. steamer Salsette, 2,391 tons, Captain H. G. H. Lewellin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The BISN Co's steamer Lisga, 957 tons, Captain W H Bothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S N Co's steamer Pandit, 3831 tons Captain W J Crebbin, will sail to-day for Java via Colombo, with ballast.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Thursday the 25th July 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin ...Comdr Vines ....R I M
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Hordern ....R I M
R I M S Palinurus ..Comdr Taylor .....Survey Boat
R I M S Investigator...Lieut Turbett .....R I M Survey

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 26.

Banca .....3798 Potter.....M & M Co
Bankura .....1905 Babb .....M M & Co
Oak Newby Hall..2839 Parker .....K N & Co
Egypt .....4207 Summers...London...P & O Co
Kasara .....505 King.....M M & Co
Kalingo.....2925 Skelt .....F F C & Co
Orsolo.....2819 Checia .....Venice.....S N Co
Palitana .....1934 McDiarmed.....M M & Co
Saifi .....555 Morin.....Aran S N Co
Shah Jehan .....2535 McSean.....Shah S N Co
Sealda .....3438 Johnson .....M M & Co
Swedagon.....1999 Creagh .....I B P Co
Salsette.....2391 Lewellin...Aden...3-3 ...P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 26.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Clan Macdougal	2789	Price	Colombo	29-7	J Finlay & Co
B Hindoo	3159	Grove	K'chi	29-7	J Finlay & Co
D Umvolosi	1855	Millen	London	3-8	W & A G & Co
D&E Pundit	3832	Crebbin	Colombo	27-7	T Morrison & Co
H Firozsi	2029	Primrose	Aden	27-7	B & P S N Co
L Badrie	1634	Fisher	Repairing	Arabs	Steamers Ld
N Fraienfels	3545	Sandsted	Colombo	29-7	W & A G & Co
N Lindenhall	2575	Thomas		R A Willis	
P Ashburton	2833	Mathews	Philadelphia		T M & Co
P Elmmoor	2390	Evans	Garton	30	T M&Co
Q Homayun	2154	Moloney	Jeddah	29-7	B & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Colombo Maru	2919	Kamshita	28	N Y Kaisha
2	Castalia	4086	Mitchell	Liverpool	2-8
3	Pegentarm	3160	Heckel	Hamburg	W & A Graham & Co
4	Kanzler	1975	Schapp	Durban	2-8 A Strandes & Co
5	Koweit	2203	Coates	Basreh	29 Arab S N Co
7	Ville-de-Oran	3014	Masson	Dunkirk	J M & Co
8	Trieste	3203	Ivancich	Trieste	A L S N Co
10&11	Bezum	2942	Crebbin	Calcutta	28-7 T M & Co
15	Baroda	1899	Penny	Basreh	M M & Co
16	Langdale	2294	Gadner	Antwerp	31-7 W & A Graham & Co

H W P D

Kaveri	553	Mohamed	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	524	Ahmed	Bhowsagar 27-7 Bo S N Co

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Orsolo	Checia	Venice June 25
	Swedagon	Creagh	Rangoon July 13
	Salsette	Lewellin	Aden July 17

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Linga	Bothwell	Karachi
	Mohmmedi	Ookerji	Aden
	Sutherland	Longstaf	Calcutta
	Wearbeck	Shelton	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday :—

Steamer Lindenhall, Thomas, for Baltimore.
„ Pundit, Crebbin. for Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—

Steamer Orsolo, for Calcutta.
„ Newby Hall. for Karachi, and Liverpool.
„ Salsette, for Aden.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Elysia outward bound passed Suez on the evening of the 25th instant. The same Co's steamer Olympia arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on the morning of the 25th instant.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
July	h m	ft. in.	h m	ft. in.
26	m 10 28	26 8	m 2 57	17 5
	9 41 a	24 2	4 25 a	20 10
27	m 11 3	27 2	m 3 40	17 3
	10 26 a	24 6	5 2 a	20 4
28	m 11 33	27 6	m 4 20	17 0
	11 6 a	24 11	5 35 a	19 9
29	m 0 1	27 10	m 4 58	16 9
	11 41 a	25 4	6 6 a	19 3
30	m 0 28 a	28 0	m 5 34	16 7
			6 35 a	18 10
31	m 0 15	25 8	m 6 8	16 7
	0 54 a	28 0	7 3 a	18 6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

July 26	(Friday)	Sunrise	6h 14m	Sunset	7h 17m
„ 27	(Saturday)	„	6h 14m	„	7h 17m
„ 28	(Sunday)	„	6h 14m	„	7h 16m
„ 29	(Monday)	„	6h 15m	„	7h 16m
„ 30	(Tuesday)	„	6h 15m	„	7h 15m
„ 31	(Wednesday)	„	6h 15m	„	7h 15m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, July 29th, 9h. 58-2m. a.m.; Last Quarter, Aug 6th, 9h. 47-6m. a.m.; New Moon, 13th, 1h. 27-6m. a. m. First Quarter, July 19th, 10h. 26-6m. p. m.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 11852-1 (A. G.-5).
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
ARMY DEPARTMENT.

RECRUITING NATIVE ARMY.

THE Services of pensioned and discharged sepoys of the Indian Army, REQUIRED for EMPLOYMENT in civil capacities, may be obtained on application to :—

(i) The Recruiting Officers-in-charge of the following districts :—
Peshawar for Pathans, Rawalpindi for Punjabi Musalmans, Jullunder for Sikhs, and Dogras. Ajmer for Rajputana and Central India Hindus and Musulmans, Delhi for Jats and Hindustani Musalmans, Lucknow for Hindustani Hindus, Poona for Mahrattas and Dekhani Musalmans.
(ii) The Pension Pay Master, Madras, for Madrasis.

All applications from employers should include the particulars shown below and should be addressed to the officers referred to at the places abovementioned :—

(1) Name of person or firm offering employment.
(2) Nature of employment, and place at which it is offered.
(3) Proposed pay and period for which employment is offered.
(4) Whether railway fare to place of employment will be paid or not.
(5) Whether return railway fare will be paid in case of pensioner being discharged for no fault of his own, or after a definite period of service.
(6) Class of men required, *e.g.*, Sikh, Pathan, Dogras, etc.

R. GRAHAM, Major,
Officiating Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 24th July 1912.

In the Estate of SHERIAR KAIKHUSRU ADAR IRANI TODIWARA, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of SHERIAR KAIKHUSROO ADAR IRANI TODIWARA, late a Liquor Merchant of Bombay, Irani Parsi Inhabitant, deceased, who died at Bombay, on the 24th day of June, 1909, and probate of whose Will having effect throughout the Province of Bombay, was granted on the 11th day of December, 1909, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to ASPANDIAR KAIKHUSROO IRANI, BEHRAM KAIKHUSROO IRANI and BEHRAM RUSTOM IRANI, the Executors named in the said Will, are hereby required to send in their claims to Messrs. WADIA GHANDY and Co., Solicitors, for the abovenamed Executors, at their Office, Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised.

And all persons indebted to or holding any assets securities or property belonging to the said estate are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property as the case may be to the said Messrs. WADIA GHANDY and Co., Solicitors, to the abovenamed Executors.—Dated this 25th day of July, 1912.

WADIA GHANDY & Co.,
Solicitors for the Executors.

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BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
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The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 27th July, 1912.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION.

THE late Lord Beaconsfield owed much of his popularity to his suavity of manner and unfailing tact. One little conversational stratagem gained him many friends, and secured for him the reputation of possessing a good social memory. When recollection failed to supply the clue to a man's identity, he used to shake the newcomer's hand warmly and ask, in a tone of confidential concern—"And how's the old complaint ?" One can imagine the unremembered nobodies retailing with immense pride, how Disraeli had enquired after their gout, dyspepsia, liver, or whatever particular ailment happened to be their pet affliction. Slightly specious though this method may have been, the great man's trifling insincerity may be looked upon as a venial sin ; it harmed nobody, it caused many people to go away feeling pleased with themselves, and the power to achieve this effect is one of the most valuable social gifts a man can possess. Perfect sincerity is, in fact, incompatible with perfect manners. Where should we be without those little innocuous deceptions which oil the wheels of society and ease them to revolve smoothly without troublesome creaking ? We cannot all permit ourselves to follow Doctor Johnson's lead, and to state disagreeable opinions with brutal frankness. A semi-complimentary attitude towards the efforts of our neighbours is one of the rules of the game, a rule which the bluff old Doctor wilfully disregarded, especially upon one memorable occasion, when a young lady observed that he sat silent amidst the applauding audience which voiced its appreciation of her brilliant performance at the piano. "That was a very difficult piece," she hazarded; "Difficult, Madam! Would to God it had been impossible!" retorted Dr. Johnson irascibly. This savage rejoinder probably passed muster as a witticism, but only a reputation rich in genius can afford such conversational brutality.

Having mastered the art of delicately conveying approval and admiration, the would-be social success must learn how to avoid the dangerous pitfalls with which conversation is honeycombed. He must never, for instance, commit himself to definite statements of disapproval on any subject whatever, without first ascertaining something about his hearer's history. He must not talk about insanity to a person whose nearest relations are inmates of asylums, he must not discuss divorce, financial difficulties, or intemperance, without sending out a few preliminary remarks to act as scouts. In this way he will be spared the painful obligation of subsequently going about asking friends to kick him, or of uttering a silent prayer that the earth may open and swallow him. Another form of abnegation is positively enjoined, never under any circumstances must he permit himself the luxury of a correction. Nothing irritates people so much as to hear their statements called in question, and when at the close of a story, funny or otherwise, a listener begins that dreaded sentence, "But the only thing is—." the anecdotist is conscious of homicidal impulses. What, after all, does it matter if there has been a glaring inaccuracy of detail ? If the tale has amused or interested, its mission is fulfilled, and the well-informed should resist the temptation to air their superior knowledge. A very dangerous bid for conversational honours is made by the *raconteur*. The real *raconteur* is born, not made ; those puzzled souls who somehow always contrive to mislay the point of a story, do not seem to realize the truth of this axiom. Where a skilled performer can evoke roars of merriment, a blunderer will produce no effect whatever, except perhaps that mirthless laugh which is prompted by politeness. Even the most unsympathetic amongst us must experience a pang of pity for the individual who has embarked upon a tedious and long-winded anecdote. He is like the man who has got a bear by the tail, he cannot let go. He must persevere until the dreary climax is reached, he must endeavour by means of his own laughter to make up for the deficit in popular applause. Unless possessed of an American accent or a sturdy brogue, the unskilled anecdotist would be well-advised to abandon his attempts at story-telling. An apt remark or a witty rejoinder act as a healthier stimulus to conversation, they do not interrupt the current of talk, or make such an insistent demand upon general attention. The cleverest *raconteur* is not half so delightful as a man who is "gleg at the uptak".

Popular as the good talker is, the good listener is even more appreciated. His vocation may be summed up in a single rule—he must always appear to be interested. Not for him the half-stifled yawn, the inattentive air. Dullness and triviality must leave him apparently unbored ; he must live in an atmosphere of polite and timely acquiescence ; he must have an inexhaustible stock of encouraging interjections. An interested listener is the most beloved of mortals, but he buys public favour at a price; he becomes the recipient of fatiguing confidences. The bore of the party finds anchorage at his side, the man with a hobby smiles a welcome when he approaches. He is, however, an all-important link in the social chain, for no entertainment is complete without an audience. Ladies, who do not as a rule love a listener's role, should remember how potent silence can be. It was Desdemona's silence which enslaved the Moor, not her beauty or her wit; "she'd come again, and with a greedy ear devour up my discourse," that was the lure by which Othello was snared. Paradoxically enough, it is a capability for maintaining timely silences which constitutes the most important part of the art of conversation; not only is silence powerful, it is also safe, for as La Bruyere very pithily remarks, "Who ever heard of anyone who repented of having said too little ?"

THE PANAMA CANAL.

WE have not yet been informed what decision has been arrived at by the United States' Government in respect of the protest made by Great Britain against preferential treatment being accorded to American vessels passing through the Panama Canal. The entire question hinges on a fair interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. When this Treaty was made, it was generally conceded that the Canal, should be free to all, or, if not, that it should be operated on terms of equality. It is a significant and pleasing fact that the best of the New York papers agree that the British protest is justified. In the midst of a general cry that the British request "is an unwarrantable interference in the internal affairs of the United States," we find the *New York Times* declaring that "it is the loudest shouters, who ought to be the humblest listeners to what England has to say. We live in hope that, in language of studied politeness, England has been able to state a case which will make clear to them the impropriety, even the immorality, of their proposals. England's action seems to us justified by the facts of the case and also by the excellence of the general relations between the two friendliest nations in the world. There can hardly be a doubt that England holds a brief for the world, in saying for all, what no single nation could venture to say for itself alone." The *New York World* is no less emphatic and says that those, who resent British interference, should remember that there are at least two parties to every treaty, and that the surest way to provoke complications is for one to violate the rights of the other. Unfortunately, however, when the mail left, it was apparent that in the United States Government itself there was a considerable force of opinion, which held that the Bill before Congress, against which Great Britain protested, does not violate the Treaty. For example, President Taft and Mr. Knox, the Secretary of State, are said to take this view, and contend that the equal terms clause of the Treaty does not apply to the United States, which owns the Canal, but only to all other nations. Since these views were expressed, however, Reuter has intimated by cable a modification of the situation, and the last telegraphic despatch said that there were indications that the British protest was receiving more official consideration than was at first thought would be the case. The question at issue is a most important one, and in attempting to secure its disposal, Great Britain may be said to be acting for the whole world outside the United States. One notable suggestion of compromise, made in Washington, is that a direct subsidy should be paid to American vessels using the Canal, instead of remitting the tolls. The author of this, Mr. Stimson, believes that too little can be gained by a remission of the Canal tolls to justify a misunderstanding with Great Britain. He appears to be supported in this view by a number of senators; but, according to Washington correspondents in the Home Press, it is "also thought questionable if it will be possible to overcome the opposition of the Democrats to any subsidy which cannot be disguised as something else." Anyhow it is claimed that a census of the senators has elicited the fact that there is a majority in favour of the Bill. It may be presumed that even if the Bill passes through the United States Parliament, Great Britain will not be content to accept that as a final verdict, but will seek a more authoritative pronouncement from the Hague Tribunal.

COMPULSORY WIRELESS.

IT must be a subject of satisfaction amongst all interested in shipping from every point of view, except, we suppose, a few parsimonious owners, that the International Conference on Radio-Telegraphy has recommended that the use of wireless telegraphy on ships be compulsory. It is a measure for which all communities, such as the European residents of India, who are constantly crossing the seas as passengers, have urged, and there can be few owners who seriously oppose the precaution, as they must realise how greatly it will contribute to the safety of their property. The recommendations, however, have not been received without criticism, and some, it seems to us, too careful critics object that a compulsory measure should be introduced at so early a stage in the development of the invention, as the introduction of compulsion is apt to mean the adoption generally of the minimum accepted degree of efficiency. This, it is argued, while the invention is still in its early stages must be low, while very soon, were patience exercised, very much more satisfactory installations might reasonably be demanded. We can see little in this objection ourselves. For the present it is certainly better that a low minimum of efficiency be generally adopted that that so many vessels should remain unequipped, while for the future it is not unreasonable to expect that the framers of any international regulations, which may result from this Conference, will not lose sight of possible improvements and will impart to the regulations sufficient elasticity to enable the world to obtain the benefit of any improvements in the apparatus, which may be effected, without unreasonable delay. There should, for instance, be no difficulty in following the example, which has been set in the matter of life-saving appliances. In the Merchant Shipping Act, power has been given to the Board of Trade to vary its requirements in regard to these appliances, and a similar provision should be possible in this case, although some complication is added by the desirability that the regulations of various nationalities should be as uniform as possible. Other criticisms of recommendations on details of working are much better grounded. For instance, that relating to the time on duty of an operator or a ship, where only one operator is carried, viz., that he should be on duty for the first ten minutes of every hour, is obviously unsatisfactory. However, a new invention by the Marconi Co. is likely to obviate difficulty in regard to this point. This causes a bell to ring whenever the installation receives a call, and thus, if the operator be off duty, he can be roused by the officer of the watch. There are other points relating to the source of power and other matters, which, though of less general interest, are certainly of importance. It is to be hoped that the recommendation of the Conference may be strengthened where necessary during the process of framing international rules, which it is suggested should be passed as law by the various maritime countries.

THE INSURANCE ACT.

OUR estimate of the effect of the Insurance Act upon the doctors and their prospects, has been so far justified, and the British Medical Association has decided to advise members of the medical profession to ignore Mr. Lloyd George and all his works until he agrees to their terms. Mr. Lloyd George is a man of much resource, and it is certain that he has made his plans to meet this contingency. If the doctors gain their way, they will get increased allowances, which again will mean more money from the Exchequer. With growing opposition from mistress and maid and dock and agricultural labourers, it is not likely that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will ask for increased contributions from the beneficiaries, and with vital interests at stake the doctors, or any large number of them, are not likely to give in. They are better off without the Act, and if they stand firmly together, the Act will be unworkable. The danger will be that enough of them will, in each large town, accept the scheme as to make it temporarily practicable. Doctors are not bound either legally or morally to act upon the advice of the British Medical Association ; but a strike among educated men, if it is general, will be more difficult to break than among miners and transport workers, as the Government will find.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "India," with the homeward mails of the 20th instant, arrived at Aden at 8-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 25th instant.

MR JAMES SHORT has been appointed Vice-Consul for Portugal in Madras.

RELIABLE news has been received from Kohat to the effect that a settlement has been arrived at by the Afghan General, Nadir Khan, with all sections of the Mangals and Ahmadzais. General Nadir Khan is now proceeding via the Zumbar Pass to Matun, the headquarters of the valley. The Kohat rebellion may, therefore, now be looked upon as at an end, though how long peace will be maintained is a matter upon which much difference of opinion exists.

MR. H. SCOBLE NICHOLSON, the new Labour Commissioner, has left Colombo for Trichinopoly to take over charge of the office of Coast Agency Commissioner from Mr. Charles Ryan.

PRINCESS Henry of Battenberg on July 6 laid the foundation-stone of the new Big School at Haileybury. There was a great gathering of old Haileyburians, and the Archbishop of Canterbury reached.

AN excellent tribute to the wearing qualities and reliability of the world-famous Michelin tyres is furnished by the result obtained in the Grand Prix and Coupe de l'Auto races run at Dieppe on the 25th and 26th of June. Eight out of the first ten cars in the Grand Prix romped home on Michelin tyres and even more signal success was gained in the Coupe de l'Auto, for the first six cars were fitted with Bibendum's famous product. In addition to this, the three Sunbeams, which formed the only team to arrive, thus securing the Reliability Cup, attribute their success in a large measure to the fact that Michelin tyres were used.

There was a serious accident through an explosion of dynamite at the Mahara quarry, in Ceylon, on the 15th instant, resulting in the death of four men and serious injury to several others, including Mr. Roland Broxup, Foreman of the Railway Extensions Department, stationed at Ragama. "All I know," the latter said, "was that about seven or eight men were loading holes with dynamite and I was looking on. Suddenly there was an explosion and I was thrown back. I did not know anything more, till I was brought to the hospital."

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

SIR E. GREY ON HIS DEFENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 12.

The debate raised by Lord Ronaldshay on Wednesday on the Foreign Office vote was not entirely confined to the two burning questions —Persia and the Mediterranean—but it was less miscellaneous than usual, and it seemed as if it was carried on under the healthy influence created by the great naval display of the previous day. Lord Ronaldshay, who is graduating for a post in the next Unionist Government, the Under-Foreign-Secretaryship, I should say, was followed by Mr. Pansonby, who is the mildest mannered man who ever lectured a Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and who would, although he has been a diplomatist, rejoice in being called a Little Englander and a Little Navyite. He declared that formerly the opinion of the Government on international matters was expressed by the Foreign Secretary alone, but now the annual naval statement was used as a means of speaking to Europe, cautioning, warning, and even threatening foreign countries. It was no longer the cautious, careful, moderating voice of diplomacy; it was a boastful official Jingoism, more dangerous than the Jingoism of days gone by. Sir George Scott Robertson, of Chitral fame, who is not heard in Parliament so often as one would wish, made the interesting avowal that he is decidedly opposed to the projected Trans-Persian Railway, "for it was obviously strategical rather than commercial or economic." Colonel Yate and Sir J. D. Rees also took part in the debate. The former urged that a force should be enlisted under British officers to maintain order along the southern trade routes in the same way that Persians are enlisted, under Russian officers, for the protection of northern routes. Sir John Rees expressed the opinion that if an Indian regiment or two were sent to Southern Persia, we should be repaid by the maintenance of our trade and overwhelmed by the blessings of the people. This, I believe, was the first time that Mr. Bonar Law has made a substantial contribution to a debate on foreign affairs since his appointment as Leader of the Opposition, and his views on the Trans-Persian Railway questions were awaited with some interest. He was non-committal, but sympathetic.

CHEAPER INDIAN RAILWAYS.

In the much-discussed paper, which Mr. Neville Priestley recently read before the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts, one of the points on which he laid particular stress was the desirability, in the interests of the country, of constructing lines of a cheaper character. His views on the subject, it will be remembered, were supported not only by the chairman of the meeting, Sir Edgar Speyer, but by Sir Bradford Leslie, Mr. L. R. W. Forrest and others whose practical knowledge of the subject entitle their opinions to be carefully considered. From the answer given to a question put by Sir J. D. Rees, I gather that Mr. Priestley's recommendations have been carefully considered by the authorities and that they have not been treated in the way desired by certain Allahabad critics. Sir John Rees asked whether the Secretary of State and the Government of India contemplate a cheaper style of railway construction in future in India in order that reasonable provision may be made for the urgent requirements of that Empire in this respect. Mr. Montagu's reply was as follows :—"The Government of India have under consideration the question of the desirability of relaxing in some cases the standards at present required in the construction of railways in India, and the Secretary of State is awaiting their conclusions." By those who hold that a more rapid expansion of railways is urgently needed, if the proper development of India is not to be frustrated, the above statement will be regarded as both interesting and encouraging. Some of us will also venture to think that it effectually disposes of the pontifical criticism, to which I have alluded.

MR. MALLET'S APPOINTMENT.

Sir J. D. Rees has been trying to find out something about the new post that has been made at the India Office and conferred upon Mr. C. E. Mallet, ex-Liberal M. P. for Plymouth. The hon. member for East Nottingham inquired on Wednesday whether the Secretary of State had created a new appointment, viz., the Secretaryship for Indian Students, and, if so, whether he could give the House any information regarding the pay "if any" (!) and the duties of this office. Mr. Montagu replied that he hoped to give the House the "fullest information" in his Budget speech, if the honourable member would be so good as to wait till then. I hope Mr. Montagu will tell us why Mr. Mallet has been selected in preference to anyone else. It may be that he is the best man for the position, but his previous career, first as a University Extension lecturer, than as a publisher and afterwards as a politician, does not on the face of it seem to specially fit him for his new life, unless unacquaintance with India and Indian students is to be regarded as a qualification. It appears that the work of the Educational Adviser, Professor T. W. Arnold, and his able staff, is more than they can accomplish, and that Mr. Mallet will share their labours. He will, it is understood, be responsible for students out of London, and there is said to be an intention of establishing agencies in Edinburgh and elsewhere. I am told that Professor Arnold will be subordinate to Mr. Mallet, who has already entered upon his duties at the India Office.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR A LEGATEE.

The will of the late Mr. Henry Seymour Trower, whose name will be known to many in India in connection with the Navy League, of which he was an enthusiastic supporter, is published to-day. He has left a fortune of over a quarter of a million—£257,322—and he has not forgotten his friends. Indeed the bequests of this kind are quite exceptionally numerous, and in nearly every case it is accompanied by a kindly expression of appreciation. Among the legacies are the following :—£2,000 to Sir George Sydenham Clarke, "that courteous gentleman and most lucid exponent of this country's true policy ;" £1,000 to Henry Spenser Wilkinson, "the Father of the Navy League and a splendid patriot ;" £1,000 to my comrade, Arnold White, "the most strenuous and fearless of reformers," £1,000 to Lieutenant H. C. Knox R.N., "my most loyal and cheeriest of colleagues in the Navy League, and one with whom it has been a continual pleasure to work ;" £500 to Herbert W. Wilson, ex-editor of the *Navy League Journal*, "as a tribute of admiration for his genius and power of work ;" £500 each to Mr. Joseph Comyns Carr and Mr. Alfred Parsons, A.R.A., £200 to Bernard Partridge (*Punch* cartoonist) and his wife jointly "in memory of much kindness" ; and £100 to William Quiller Orchardson, R.A. "in memory of the pleasure of his society." Sir George Clarke is also one of several trustees—Lord Meath is another—to whom subject to Mrs. Trower's life interest, £10,000, is left to form a Woman's Aid Fund to assist married or unmarried women with medical care and nursing before, during and after confinement. This very commendable and broad-minded bequest was substituted by a codicil for a bequest of a like amount for a fund to train boys for naval and military service and girls as nurses.

EASTERN AND WESTERN POETS.

"I know nothing done in my time to equal the genius of these hundred lyrics by Mr. Kabindra Nath Tagore; even in a plain English prose translation they show an unceasing abundance of beauty." Thus, the Irish poet, W. B. Yeats, when presiding at the dinner, given at the Trocadero Restaurant, London, on July 10, in honour of the Bengali poet. Mr. Yeats declared that the discovery of the lyrics was one of the great events of his artistic life. He drew a comparison between Thomas A. Kempis and Mr. Tagore, but though the theme of both was the love of God, there was a world of difference in their treatment of it. The western poet was obsessed by the thought of sin; the oriental showed a childlike innocence; the western, again, found no delight in the contemplation of nature; the oriental worshipped its beauty. Mr. Yeats' enthusiasm was vindicated by the reading of three lyrics which, even in their English dress, moved the assembly by their exquisite beauty. That enthusiasm, too, was heightened by the quiet dignity of Mr. Tagore's reply to the honour done to him. Languages might be different, that is dissimilar, but the welcome of the West showed that at heart East and West were one. He rejoiced in their differences, but foresaw their union in the cause of humanity. Mr. S. K. Ratcliff gave an interesting historic survey of the great men of the Tagore family; Professor T. W. Arnold proposed, and Mr. Will Rothenstein seconded, the toast of India, to which Sir Krishna Gupta replied. The world of art and scholarship, in its widest sense, was represented at the dinner, and the gathering was notable even among the many in which East and West foregather in the Metropolis. Among the many who came together to do honour to Bengal's poet and musician were H. G. Wells, Herbert Trench, J. W. Mackail, Cranmer-Byng, Cecil Sharpe, E. B. Havell, Dr. Yorke-Trotter, A. H. Fox-Strangways, Countess Cesaresco Martinengo, Mr. and Mrs. Dube, and a large number of Bengali ladies.

"A SACRED PEACOCK."

Great interest having been aroused by the offer to the British Museum by Mr. Imre Schwaiger, the well-known curio collector of Delhi, of a presumed idol of the Yezidis, I have obtained the following interesting letter on the subject from Sir George Birdwood :—

"With reference to the proffer, reported in the *Times* of Monday last—8th July—to the British Museum of a 'steel-wrought' peacock suggested to represent the *Malik Taos* (*Taos* of Aristophanes and Athenaeus) that is The Lord Peacock or *Malikal Kuwat*, the Lord Angel of the Yezidis—the so stigmatised 'Devil Worshippers,' of Mesopotamia, Khurdistan and Syria,—let me first say that the best account of this strange religious sect, whose tenets are a jumble of ancient paganism and Judaism, and Christianity and Islamism, is still that given between 1848 and 1853 by Layard, who visited these people in their primeval abode, and chief centre of worship in and about the Sinjar Mountain, near Mosul, the characteristic brass work of which town,—the modern representative of ancient Nineveh—goes to this day, throughout Syria by the name of *Ninavi*. Layard fully describes their white spired "Temple of the Sun," Shaikh Shams (compare Beth-Shemesh of 1 Samuel vi. 19) and the dazzling drove of white bulls attached to it. Shaikh Shams is, of course, the analogue of the Babylonian Shamas, the brother and husband of the goddess Ishtar (Aphrodite, Venus, etc.,) ; as Shaikh Sin, the father of Shamas and Ishtar, is of the Sabaean, and Chaldean "Moon God." *Sin*, who is said to give his name to Mount Sinai—although I myself have a prejudice in favour of the name of the latter being derived from the scrub of Senna (*sanna*) bushes to be found along its sequestered gullies and about its scorched slopes. But this may be due to professional associations, and to a certain congruity between Senna tea and the Ten Commandments.

"As to a 'Sacred Peacock' being an idol of the Yezidis,—it is material that its provenance should first be indisputably proved. I have not yet seen it, and have to rely solely upon the reproduction of photographs of it in the *Daily Graphic* and the *Daily Mirror*, and the *Daily Mail*, all of Tuesday last, the 9th instant. Had I been shewn these illustrations without knowing anything of the attribution by the *Times* of this 'Sacred Peacock' to an Euphratean source, I should at once have suggested that its place of production lay in the Punjab, and at Lahore; and I would have further ventured to suggest that it had been at one time, any time from A.D. 1650 to 1748, Aurungzib to Nadir Shah, the possession, as a tribal 'idol' of one of the great princes of Rajputana, for they all worship Karttikya, the Hindu God of War in his name of Kumara, the boy, the prince, and in the express form of a peacock, called Paravani (compare the Latin 'pavo' and 'pavonina') the *vahan*, or vehicle (compare 'van') of Karttikya, whose wife is Sina. This Peacock is also used as an armorial bearing by some of the Rajput princes. But all this is but guessing; and always bear in mind that you can *prove* anything if you know enough! Only had this said 'Sacred Peacock' been of Euphratean origination, surely it would have been moulded more in the model of the bird-crowned (not the fish-formed) cast brazen temple lamps of South-Western and Southern India ; which as with so much of the temple furniture,—in utensils, hangings &c.—of the Madras Presidency, are obviously of Assyrian and earlier Babylonian and even yet earlier Chaldean inspirations.

"The peacock in India is also the vehicle or 'van' of Sarasvati, the wife of Brahma, and the 'Goddess of Wisdom,' although

GOVERNMENT'S ESCAPE.

SENSATIONAL SNAP DIVISION.

Majority Reduced to Three Only.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 26.

In a snap division on a motion of Mr. Lloyd George, to-day, allocating public business, the Government's majority fell to three.

When the figures, 136 votes to 133, were announced, they were received with excited cheers, and counter-cheers, and cries of "Resign."

The majority included Liberals, Nationalists and Labour members,

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

Explosive Elements in the Situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 26.

A tumult was caused in the Chamber yesterday by the President reading a letter bearing the seal of the Military League, ordering him to retire and dissolve the Chamber within forty-eight hours.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The situation at Constantinople is full of explosive elements, but it is hoped that the new Cabinet, which is composed of strong, conciliatory men, will succeed in tiding over the dangerous period.

The Cabinet recognises the necessity for dissolving the Chamber, but desires to proceed constitutionally, and will endeavour to dissuade the Military League from resorting to violent measures.

THE STATUS OF TIBET.

British Representations at Peking.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Replying to a question by Major Archer-Shee, with reference to the maintenance of the *status quo* in Tibet, as it was at the time of the signature of the Anglo-Russian Agreement, Sir Edward Grey said that Sir John Jordan, the British Minister at Peking, acting under instructions, had protested against any change being made in the political status of Tibet, at variance with the Anglo-Tibetan Treaties and with the complete undertakings, which China had given to Britain. He did not think that it was desirable, at present, to approach Russia with a view to a variation of the agreement in the direction of allowing a British agent to be sent to Lhassa. He trusted it would be possible for the *status quo* to be preserved in accordance with the existing agreements.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

The *Statesman's* Chinese correspondent at Kalimpong says:—"According to letters received from Yatung, the Dalai Lama is introducing reforms in the Revenue Department. A land and house tax, which has hitherto been unknown in Tibet, has introduced to meet the requirement of the Municipality. An experimental house tax has been levied on the Chinese Customs staff quarters at Yatung."

ASIATICS IN AFRICA.

Early Importation into German Colony.

CAPE TOWN, JULY 26.

Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Secretary, who is visting South Africa, was interviewed at Cape Town. He said that the importation of Asiatic labour into German South-West Africa was imminent.

ENGLISH RACING.

Result of Liverpool Cup.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The result of the Liverpool Cup is as follows :—

Coastwise	1
Chili II.	2
Hamerton	3

Eight ran.

There was no change in the list of starters as published by us yesterday.

Won by three lengths with a neck between second and third.

The betting at the start was—

9 to 2 against Coastwise.
7 to 1 against Chili II.
9 to 2 against Hamerton.

STEWARD'S CUP.

The betting on the Steward's Cup is :

10 to 1 against Absurd and Aiglon ;
100 to 9 against Bashti ;
100 to 8 against Braxted and Uncle Pat ;
100 to 7 against Grammont and Poor Boy ;
100 to 6 against Golden Rod, Prester Jack and Cataract ;
20 to 1 against Quantock;
100 to 3 against Grayling IV. and Wise Symon.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Lord Islington will remain in New Zealand until December, when he will leave to preside over the Commission on the Indian Public Services, which meets in January.

THE STALLMAN CASE.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The case of Randolph Stallman, who was accused of cheating at cards, has been reargued, and his extradition has been ordered, Lord Alverstone, holding that the fact, that an Indian court liberated the accused, owing to an error in the proceedings, was insufficient ground for his release now.

NORTH-WEST MANCHESTER

LONDON, JULY 26.

The by-election in North-West Manchester will take place a fortnight hence, as Sir George Kemp is persisting in his resignation. A barrister, Mr. Hewart, will be the Liberal candidate, and Sir John Randles, the Unionist.

THE DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

PREMIER'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

Naval Growth, a Measure of Insurance.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 25.

In the House of Commons, to-day, during the debate on the Estimates for the Committee of Imperial Defence, Mr. Asquith made an important statement.

Reviewing the composition and work of the Committee, since the vote was last discussed in the Commons, he said, the Committee had had, upon at least two occasions, opportunity for showing the elasticity of its constitution. Last year they had had the pleasure of summoning the Premiers of all the self-governing Dominions to their meeting, and he did not think there was ever a more significant or more momentous occasion. The second occasion was when Mr. Borden, the Canadian Premier, and his colleagues, attended the meeting last week. He was glad to say they would attend again next week, and he hoped they would arrive at some satisfactory agreement.

Dealing with the work of the Committee, he said there were four permanent sub-committees, which were practically in constant session. The first was the Home Ports Defence Committee. It had sent no less than twenty-five reports to the Committee, which had received the approval of the Admiralty and the War Office, and to the majority of those reports effect had already been given. These reports referred to the best means of providing for the defence of all vulnerable points round our shores.

The second sub-committee was the Overseas Committee, which had to deal with a large number of matters concerning the defence, not only of the Crown Colonies, but of the self-governing Dominions, Egypt and India also.

THE WAR COMMITTEE.

The third sub-committee was appointed last year, and he attached the greatest importance to it.

It was a sub-committee for the co-ordination of departmental action upon the outbreak of war. It had already compiled a War Book, which definitely assigned to each department responsibility for action under every head of war policy.

The fourth sub-committee was called the Air Committee, and dealt with all matters of aerial navigation, both military and naval.

Other temporary sub-committees were constantly sitting to deal with various matters, among which he mentioned International Transportation, Overseas Transport, and Wireless Telegraphy throughout the Empire. He affirmed that the Committee had no influence on policy, but although it did not determine policy its conclusions were necessarily governed by reference to our international relations. In that respect, there had been, since the Government came into power, no change in policy of any sort or kind. He said that with the greatest emphasis.

He declared that our international relations were being conducted now, as in the past decade, on perfectly settled and definite lines. They had not shifted to the right or left during the whole of that time. What were they? We cultivated with great growing cordiality on both sides our special international friendships. They had stood the test of time, the test of bad as well as of good weather.

He did not hesitate to say that there were many questions which, had they arisen ten or fifteen years ago, might have been the cause of friction, possibly ill-feeling, and even worse things. These had smoothly yielded to mutual accommodation and perfect good-will without trouble from one side or the other.

"Yet," he said, "remember what is sometimes forgotten by those criticising our foreign policy: that those Powers with which these special relations exist are Powers which in various parts of the world are brought into close, intimate contact with us, with infinite possibilities of friction and possibly animosity, if our relations were not happily what they are between ourselves and those great Powers with which, in Asia, Africa and elsewhere our subjects are constantly brought into close relationship. The history of the past eight years is the history of mutual understanding, freedom from friction and difficulty, and of growing cordiality—(Cheers) ; but when I say that of the Powers between whom and ourselves intimate relations exist, I must add that our friendships with them are not in any sense exclusive.—(Cheers.) I say deliberately, we have no cause, so far as I know, no occasion for quarrelling with any country in any part of the world."—(Cheers).

Mr. Asquith viewed without the least suspicion or dissatisfaction, and with more than equanimity, special conversations and interchanges of views, as for instance between Russia and Germany.

"Our relations with the great German Empire were relations of amity and good-will. Lord Haldane had paid a visit to Berlin earlier in the year and had entered into conversations and interchanges of views. These had been continued since in a spirit of frankeness and friendship on both sides, and we had now in London a distinguished diplomatist whom the German Emperor had sent to our Court.

THE INSURANCE OF PEACE.

"Our friendships were in no sense exclusive for more than one reason. The greatest of British interests had remained the peace of the world. If unhappily, as was the case, there was in this country as elsewhere, growing and lamentable expenditure upon armaments, both naval and military, there was no Power in the world, which did not know perfectly well that, so far as we were concerned, we had no aggressive purpose.—(Cheers.) We coveted no heritage, we had no inclination nor temptation to extend in any way the range of our responsibilities.

"But those responsibilities," he went on, "are world-wide, and if we are compelled to divert from other purposes, more productive and more advantageous to mankind, the sums which we are now spending for the maintenance of our supremacy at sea—I am speaking what everyone in this House knows to be, what is, absolutely and literally a fact, when I say that that expenditure is regarded by us simply as an insurance, a necessary insurance of enormous interests, of which the Government of this country and the House of Commons are, and ought to be, the faithful, vigilant trustees."—(Loud Cheers.)

LONDON, JULY 26.

In the course of the debate on the vote for the Imperial Defence Committee in the Commons, Mr. Ponsonby moved a reduction of the vote as a protest against the expenditure on armaments and provocative foreign policy. Mr. Molteno and other Radicals supported the motion.

Sir Edward Grey, winding up the debate, denied that our foreign policy was responsible for expenditure on armaments. To tear up the policy of the last decade would make things worse and not better. A reversion to splendid isolation would mean diplomatic friction with one nation after another, and an enormous increase in naval strength. Our policy was not responsible for the German Navy, as the preamble to the German Navy Bill of 1900 showed.

The amendment was defeated by 331 votes to 39.

MR. BONAR LAW'S REPLY.

Mr. Bonar Law, replying to Mr. Asquith during the debate on the vote for the Imperial Defence Committee, said the whole question was, "Are you running it too fine?" If there was a possibility of war with one member of the Triple Alliance, it would be foolish to ignore the probability of the other members taking part. The German point of view with regard to naval defence was most natural. They were perfectly entitled to take it. That was really our difficulty, for it was a view incompatible with our security.

"What we need," continued Mr. Bonar Law, "is co-operation in peace and war within the Empire. If the problem is faced with good-will, patience and courage it can be solved. Its solution is the only security for the continued existence for the Empire. It will also be the best guarantee for the peace of the world."

INDIAN RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, JULY 25.

Half-a-million pounds sterling worth of 3½ per cent. five year debentures of the Southern Mahratta Railway have been issued, and placed privately at the price of 99. They are now quoted at one, premium.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JULY 25.

The death is announced of the Rev. Griffith John, the famous China missionary.

[The Rev. Griffith John, D. D., was a Congregationalist and, in China, a member of the London Missionary Society. He was born in Wales in 1831, and sailed for the Chinese Mission in 1855, and during a period of fifty-five years spent only five years out of China. Dr. John was one of the boy-preachers, and attained a certain popularity in his native Principality as a vernacular preacher, when only 14 years old. He went to Hankow in 1861, and was the first missionary to set foot in Central China. He was married twice: first to a daughter of the Rev. David Jenkins of Madagascar, and second to the widow of Dr. Jenkins, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America.]

PRESIDENCY BANKS.

Report of the Directors of Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 26.

The annual meeting of the Bank of Madras will be held on the 5th of August next. The directors' report for the half-year ended on 30th June, 1912, shows a net profit, after making provision for all bad and doubtful debts, of Rs. 833,442-4-5. Rs. 200,000 is allotted to the reserve fund, Rs. 75,000 to premises account, and Rs. 2,88,121-4-10 is to be carried forward Of the balance left it is proposed to allocate Rs. 300,000 to the payment of dividend for the half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum free of income tax; Rs. 60,000 for the payment of a bonus of 1 per cent. on old shares and Rs. 49,764-8-4 on account of interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on instalments paid on account of shares in the new issue of capital free of income tax.

The directors report that the resources of the bank had been very fully employed throughout the half-year, the average official rate of interest being 7·51 per cent. as compared with 7·59 for the corresponding period of last year. The capital of the bank now stands at Rs, 75,00,000 and the reserve fund at Rs. 70,00,000.

BAR SILVER MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 26.

Discussing the bar silver market in a leading article, the *Statesman* points out that the amount of coin held by the department of issue of the Paper Currency is only sixteen crores against the record note circulation of sixty-five crores, the coin being twelve crores lower than last year, with note circulation five crores higher This has caused much optimism among silver speculators.

The department, on the other hand, hope that the inflow of the coin into the treasuries will not cease at the end of July as in previous years on account of the largeness of public absorption in winter and the recent railway congestion. In London, Bombay and Shanghai, the visible stock of silver is nearly nine millions against four and a half in 1909; and the off-take is not keeping pace with supplies also. In spite of high prices American mine owners are curtailing production, which appears to indicate fears of an approaching collapse of prices. China is buying less than expected and India can fall back on the three crores of rupees in the Gold Standard Reserve by replacing them with sovereigns. The longer the Government can hold on buying the more tired the market is likely to get.

ANOTHER SALAAM CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 26.

Yesterday before the District Magistrate of Purnea, the guardian of a boy named Dwarka, a student of the local zilla school lodged a complaint against Mr. Williams, sub-manager of the Durbhanga Raj. It was alleged that Dwarka met the accused on the road and proceeded to school without salaaming the accused. The accused chased the boy to the school, and there assaulted him in the presence of the teachers. The magistrate, after examining the complainant, issued a summons against the accused, under Section 352 of the Indian Penal Code, fixing the 12th of August, as the date of the hearing.

GOVERNORSHIP OF BOMBAY.

The London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian" writes: Lord Chelmsford is mentioned as the next Governor of Bombay, in succession to Sir George Sydenham Clarke, whose term, comes to an end shortly. The grandson of the Lord Chancellor in Lord Derby's brief administration in 1858-9, Lord Chelmsford has been in turn Governor of Queensland and New South Wales since 1905. Though classed as a Unionist in books of reference, he is credited with Liberal views, as becomes a son-in-law of Lady Wimborne, and his appointment is likely to be well received by Indians in Bombay. With Lord Carmichael and Lord Pentland shortly to go out to Madras, the great presidencies will be in the hands of men possessed of that large sympathy with the governed which the King has declared should be the ruling feature of official life in India.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

POLICY AND STRATEGY.

Instructive Discussion at Simla.

INTERDEPENDENCE IN WAR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

Under the auspices of the United Service Institution, Brigadier-General Braithwaite, Commandant, Staff College, Quetta, delivered a highly interesting speech on the Interdependence of Strategy and Policy in war and during peace. The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge were among the interested listeners.

The Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief also took part in the proceeding.

In the course of his lecture, General Braithwaite pointed out the preponderating influence which "policy" exercises on "strategy," and dwelt upon the necessity of co-operation between the statesman, who guides foreign policy and the strategist controlling operations in the field. The view, he remarked, that when war begins the statesman should cease to interfere, is impossible and wrong in conception, as war is an effect of policy. The lecturer held that war should borrow its character from policy, and gave examples pointing to the necessity of the right of control by a Government, presided over by civilians.

The Viceroy spoke for about twenty minutes, and as the result of thirty years' experience in diplomacy he discussed what policy meant, and what effect there might be for the want of it. His Excellency said that policy had to determine the end.

Sir Percy Lake, as chairman of the United Service Institution, thanked H. E. the Viceroy for his able speech.

Lord Nicholson advocated the combination of strategy and policy, and said that responsible statesmen always consulted responsible strategists, and that a successful campaign depended upon the co-operation of both. He added, "It is our custom to make our policy, and hold our tongue. Bulldogs don't bark."

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief gave an account of the foundation of the McGregor Medal, and the Viceroy presented the gold medal to Captain Pritchard for his explorations in North Burma and his safe arrival at Sadya.

BOARDS OF REVENUE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

It may now be taken as settled that a small Bill dealing with the Boards of Revenue, will be brought before the Legislative Council during the autumn session. The law officers have already been consulted, and they are said to have expressed themselves in favour of the new Bill to clear all the doubts, which the existing Acts entail. The Government of Bengal have under preparation the draft of the necessary legislation, and the necessary application will be made for approval of the draft by the Secretary of State.

KARACHI CURRENCY OFFICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 26.

The Paper Currency Office will be transferred from the Collector's Kacheri to the premises known as the Old Bank of Bombay, lately vacated by the city deputy collector's office on the 1st of August next. The newly appointed currency officer, Mr. Lauder, has already arrived.

KARACHI'S GROWING TRADE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 26.

The Karachi Port Trust is making arrangements to cope with what will probably be the largest import trade on record. Over 100,000 tons of sugar alone are expected this year.

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

A Press communique states :—In view of the recent announcement, it is important to state that the decision, in regard to the affiliation of the proposed Universities of Aligarh and Benares, is the decision of the Secretary of State, and that it is final.

THE MYSORE KHEDDAHS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 26.

Kheddah operations in the forests of the Shimoga District have been sanctioned by the Mysore Government, owing to the extensive damage caused by wild elephants.

BANK OF BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 26.

An application has been made to the Chief Court by the Official Liquidator of the Bank of Burma, Ltd., for the examination under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act of Messrs. G. S. Clifford and S. A. Mower, Directors of the Bank, and Mr. F. D. Strachan, Manager.

The examination has been fixed for August 1st.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

H. E. the Viceroy held a meeting of the Executive Council this morning.

There was a dinner party at Viceregal Lodge this evening to which the members of the European Education Conference were bidden.

H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge attended the lecture of the United Service Institute, given by General Braithwate, at the Gaiety Theatre this afternoon.

CHOLERA IN BURMA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 26.

Cholera has broken out at Mandalay, and the town has been placed out of bounds for troops in the garrison.

It is announced that Professor T. L. Vasvani of the D. J. Sind College has been offered and has accepted the principalship of the Sirdar Dayalsingh College, Lahore, vice Professor Velinkar resigned.

A CALCUTTA MEETING.

Discussion of Composite Agenda.

MYMENSINGH VERDICT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 26.

A public meeting of the residents of Calcutta was held this evening at the Town Hall to consider the decision of the Privy Council in Mr. Clarke's case, the status of the High Court, and Lord Crewe's interpretation of the third paragraph of the Government of India despatch, Raja Peary Mohun Mukerjee presided.

He said in the course of his address that the decision of the Judicial Committee in the Mymensingh case had given a rude shock to the people of India, and caused widespread alarm in the minds of people, as it placed their homes at the mercy of magistrates and swept away the safeguards, which the Legislature and the High Courts had provided against the irresponsible acts of the Executive.

Referring to the status of the High Court, the president said, "To the people of Bengal, the justice that is administered by the Calcutta High Court is the greatest boon conferred on them by British rule. We regard, therefore, the proposed change in the status, constitution and jurisdiction of the Calcutta High Court with the deepest concern and fervently hope in the interests of both Bengal and Behar, that the Calcutta High Court with its prestige, traditions and strength will be maintained intact."

Referring to Lord Crewe's views on provincial autonomy, the president said there was grave divergence between his lordship's views and those contained in the despatch.

Three resolutions were adopted. The first urged Government to modify the law so as to preserve a clear distinction between the position of a magistrate, when exercising judicial powers and his responsibility as an executive officer. It also urged the separation of the judicial and executive functions.

The second resolution disapproved the agitation against the composition of the Calcutta High Court and urged that it should continue to have the same direct relations with the Government of India and that its existing status and position should remain intact.

Speakers on this resolution opposed the proposal for the establishment of a High Court in Bihar.

The third resolution protested against Lord Crewe's interpretation of the third paragraph of the despatch of the Government of India. The resolution concluded thus : "It is the gradual development to provincial self-government, that formed one of the chief grounds for the transfer of the capital to Delhi, and it was the pledge of an autonomous government, which to some extent reconciled the people of Bengal to the transfer of the capital to Delhi. This meeting further begs leave to affirm that the attainment of a system of self-government, similar to that enjoyed by the self-governing Dominions of the British Empire is and has been the goal of the political activities of the people of India, and provincial autonomy has been welcomed as only a stage towards the realization of that end. The meeting regrets that a sympathetic Secretary of State for India, like Lord Crewe, should have used language in disparagement of their legitimate aspirations and questioned their fitness for self-government of a race, which has played a not inconspicuous part in the progress and civilisation of the world."

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Captain Hodson, 10th Lancers, officiates as commandant of the Viceroy's Body-Guard, vice Captain Keighley, and Lieut. Baddely, 19th Lancers, officiates as adjutant.

Major Badcock, 2nd Batt., 6th Gurkhas, is promoted Lieut-Colonel.

The following officers retire:—Major-General Mansfield, Colonel V. M. Stockley, Colonel L. S. Peyton, Major W. M. Guthrie Smith.

Captain Clabby, Poona Volunteer Rifles, receives the Volunteer Officers' Decoration.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. Nethersole is nominated an additional member, Viceroy's Legislative Council, vice Mr. W. B. Gordon resigned.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. H. C. Eddowes reverts to the Central Provinces.

Captain Gloster, I. M. S., is placed on special duty under the D. G., I. M. S.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Colbourne is attached to the P. W. D., Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

Capt. Ogilvie is granted one year and four months' leave.

Capt. MacNab on foreign service in the Panna State is granted three months' leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Woollam officiates as Deputy-Comptroller-General.

Mr. J. G. Bhandari is granted four months' extension of leave.

Mr. Tomkins officiates in Class 2 of Accountant-Generals.

Mr. Kissan, I. C. S. and Mr. Crofton, I. C. S. officiate in Class 1 of the general list.

MILITARY FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Capt. Richards is granted an extension of leave up to the 3rd of February, 1913. Major Payne officiates as Controller of Military Accounts.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 26.

Captain H. A. Dougan, I. M. S., Police Surgeon and Pathologist, Rangoon General Hospital, died last evening from celluditis. He had been acting for Captain Whitmore on leave since February.

POONA AMATEUR DRAMATICS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 26.

A full house witnessed the staging by the Poona Amateur Dramatic Society last night of Oscar Wilde's comedy, "Lady Windermere's Fan." This is the first play of the season, and the whole piece went off very successfully. The chief parts in the play were taken by Capt. Byatt and Mrs. Holman, both of whom acted nery cleverly as Lord and Lady Windermere. Mrs. Bain, as the Duchess of Barwick, was exceeding good and the other parts were also very well played, The piece is to be repeated to-night and again to-morrow, when it is expected that Sir George and Lady Clarke will be present.

It is now probable that the next meeting of the Co-operative Societies will be held at Simla in the autumn. The idea of holding it at Nagpur will be abandoned.

THRILLING DACOITY.

Robbers Retreat after a Murder.

TWENTY MASKED MEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 26.

A daring dacoity was committed in the small hours of Thursday morning. in the house of a Bengalee resident of Lillooah, four miles from Howrah. About twenty dacoits wearing masks, entered the house and began to ransack the place. The villagers being informed hastened to the scene. On seeing the villagers, the dacoits beat a hasty retreat hotly pursued, when suddenly the report of a gun was heard. After the dacoits had left, a man was found lying on the road dead, bleeding from a gun-shot wound. It has not yet been ascertained whether he was a villager or a dacoit.

The body has been photographed for identification.

LORD CREWE AND THE PRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

With respect to the protest of the Calcutta committee of the Institute of Journalists, against Lord Crewe's reference to the English newspapers in Calcutta, Lord Curzon has written to Mr. J. E. Woolacott of the *Statesman* and acknowledges the copy of "the renewed and very justifiable protest against the language employed by the Secretary of State."

The committee has addressed a note to the Institute in London for consideration at the annual meeting, which is to be held at Brighton next month. The letter repeats the protest and reviews the arguments previously advanced against Lord Crewe's reference to the Press, and invites the support of the meeting in the action they have taken.

THE ORME WILL CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MUSSOORIE, JULY 26.

The Garnett Orme will case was resumed here to-day.

Mrs. Ormsby, wife of Major Ormsby, said that she saw deceased on the night of her death and she was quite cheerful.

Nurse Griffiths said she thought the deceased did not seem to be suffering from pure hysteria. Miss Mount Stephens suspected drugging, but said she had found no drugs in the house. Miss Stephens told the witness that Miss Orme had had a presentiment of death and that she feared that Miss Orme might commit suicide. Witness said Miss Orme entertained a great affection for Miss Stephens.

Mrs. Hood, wife of Major Hood of Ahmedabad, said that Miss Orme used to practice crystal gazing. Miss Stephens told her that Miss Orme would die in the month of October, and that she had willed her property to Miss Stephens.

BIG COCAINE HAUL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 27.

Before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, J. C. D. Schmidt, a German, was charged with having imported from Hamburg 480 ounces of cocaine. It was stated that the cocaine came in a cases marked corn-flour, and when the Customs officer opened it, cocaine, which was worth Rs. 4,680, was found. The hearing was adjourned, bail being allowed; aersonal recognisance of Rs. 5,000 and one surety of a like amount were also ordered to be given.

THE MIKADO'S ILLNESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

The Japanese Consulate is receiving daily bulletins about the health of the Mikado.

The bulletin, dated the 25th of July, shows that His Majesty had had three hours' sleep and was slightly better, but was suffering from extreme fatigue and restlessness.

The Crown Prince is in constant attendance on his father.

THE COMMERCE MEMBER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

Owing to the slight indisposition of the Hon. Mr. Clark, the Commerce Member, his monsoon tour has been postponed.

EURASIAN REGIMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 26.

Steps are being taken in Bangalore, at the instance of Mr. Abbott of Jhansi, to ascertain the number of eligible boys and men likely to serve in the Anglo-Indian regiments should such corps be decided upon.

A BURMAN MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 26.

Ah Yi, a Burman, was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Meiktila, on the charge of murdering A. DeSouza, an old assistant of Messrs. MacGregor and Co., Pyinmana, in the dak bungalow, while he was taking a meal a few months ago.

The Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, to-day dismissed the prisoner's appeal and confirmed the death sentence.

BENGAL OUTRAGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 26.

A reward of Rs. 250 has been offered by the Darjeeling police for information leading to the conviction of the person, or persons, who attempted to wreck the Governor of Bengal's special train at Sukna on the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway on the 1st instant.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

Mr. Gatmell is confirmed in the superior Revenue establishment, and officiates as District Traffic Superintendent, Class 2 N. W. Railway.

A detailed survey of a branch railway from Baad to Modasa, a distance of 25 miles on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge by Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. has been sanctioned.

The posting of Mr. Old to the Ganges Bridge has been cancelled.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Captain Harrison, master of the "Abydos," has died in the hospital at Reunion.

It is reported that a burglary was committed on Sunday night at the office of the Punjab Trades Association, Simla, when Rs. 500 and securities, valued at about Rs. 2,000, were carried off.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Beckmeyer, O.S.B., the new Roman Catholic Bishop of Kandy, Ceylon, is at present engaged in visiting the other Bishops in the island, and is arranging for a visit to India in September.

SINCE the beginning of July a constable of the Indian police has been placed on duty in Colombo habour. He has been specially appointed with a view to detecting absconders from India arriving at that port.

MR. MAUNDER, who took the twenty-fifth place in the King's Cup Competition at Bisley and has won a badge and £10, is a non-commissioned officer in the Kolar Gold Field Volunteers. News of his success has been received with great jubilation on the Field.

The death occurred at Benares the other day of Rani Biseswari Koer of Nurhan. The Rani had been suffering from a serious illness for some months past, and her condition having grown worse, she was removed to Benares, where she breathed her last on the day following her departure from Nurham.

It is understood that Mr. E. B. Francis, I.C.S., retired, has made a gift of Rs. 8,000 on behalf of the zemindars of the Ferozepur District with which district he was associated for several years. The gift will be applied to the promotion of Co-operative Societies among the zemindars of the district.

The steamer "Jinsen Maru" arrived in port at Calcutta on the 19th instant from Ceylon after a very rough passage during which nearly all the passengers were ill, presumably from sea-sickness. This created quite a scare among them. Many were still ill when the vessel arrived in port, and one, a man named Ibrahim, is reported to have since died.

THE *Indian Daily Telegraph* understands that the President of the Constitution Committee of the Moslem University is summoning an urgent meeting of the members in order to discuss the recent Government *communique* stating that the educational scope of the Benares and Aligarh universities will be confined to those localities and will not go beyond them.

The Karachi City Police on Monday night raided a gambling den said to be kept by Kadir Peshawri in the old market quarter and arrested nine men who have been placed before the city magistrate on Tuesday last. Another gambling den was raided by the city police in Begdadi lines on Saturday last when 17 men were arrested who were convicted by Mr. Lobo, additional city magistrate of Karachi, who fined them Rs. 15 each, the owner being fined Rs. 25.

A correspondent has been making (in a contemporary) fun of the new nomenclature adopted for the Army Medical Service. Any tendency in the direction of simplicity, he writes, is always delightfully welcome in these days, and the results of the labours of the Medical Department by which the old terms P. M.O., A.M.O., etc. are to be replaced by the designations D.M.S., D.D.M.S., A.D.M.S. and finally D.A.D.M.S., will be hailed with joy. These terms are so delightfully reminiscent of the nursery, but why not carry the process a little further and have a real "Didums" or even a "Wouldums." Poor Dadms" is the bottom of the ladder, nearer the top his attributes have to be understood.

It is recorded in the sanitary report of the Punjab for the past year that a weapon has been added to our armoury for dealing with plague which is expected to prove of great value, viz: the sun's rays. It has been found that a temperature of 116 degrees Fahr., for 45 minutes is sufficient to kill all fleas in clothing, even in thick articles, such as quilts. The Government, we are told, have made it a penal offence for persons from an infected village to enter a healthy one against the wish of the habitants, until this process of disinfection has been carried out. The people are being instructed in this, and are becoming alive to its importance.

The Madras Government have decided that a trial should be given in this Presidency to the system of appointing honorary officers to relieve the revenue officials of a portion of their work. Honorary officials will be designated Honorary Deputy Collectors and will be appointed for three years in the first instance and will be eligible for reappointment thereafter. They will, for the present, be entrusted with the disposal of applications and the trial of suits under the Madras Estates and Land Act 1 of 1908. Government considered that the most suitable persons for the appointments would be retired Government Officials of the grade of District Judge, Sub-Judge, District Munsif, Deputy Collector and Tahsildar, but do not lay down any hard and fast rules

William Charles Vincent, motor engineer, sued Sir Charles Friswell, motor-car manufacturer, at Coventry, for £61 11s. for services rendered. The plaintiff said he was engaged by Sir Charles to go to India in charge of seven motor-cars, and he drove the King during His Majesty's stay in Nepaul and received a testimonial. He was to have, besides his salary, £3 a week bonus ; but the defendant said the bonus was only 4s. a day. While in India plaintiff claimed £3 10s. for a suit which was spoiled when five of the motor-cars were stuck in jungle mud, and he was up to his neck in the mud. He had to distribute "baksheesh" freely to get things done for him. Judgment was given for the plaintiff for £26-17-4.

A STRANGE story of a bag supposed to contain Rs. 1,500 was related to Mr. J. V. Bromage, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Southern Suburbs, Calcutta, on Wednesday morning. A man named Abdul Mujid came to Calcutta on Friday last from the Dacca District, bringing with him Rs. 1,500 which he stated he gave to a man named Alimuddin to keep for him. He went to the house of the latter on Tuesday evening and asked for the return of the money which, it is alleged, Alimuddin denied all knowledge of. The matter was reported at the Ekbalpore thana, and Inspector Nilson took up the enquiry. Ali Mohamed, the second man, produced a gunny bag at the Inspector's request, which contained Rs. 1,000 and said that this amount was all that had been made over by the complainant. Two arrests were made by the Inspector, and they were produced before Mr. Bromage on Wednesday. On being cross-questioned with regard to the actual amount the bag contained, the complainant said he did not know whether it contained only Rs. 1,000 or Rs. 1,500. This being so, Mr. Bromage directed the Rs. 1,000 to be made over to the complainant, and discharged both the accused.

ENGLISH POLITICAL LETTER.

(Continued from page 6.)

cat as it swung through the air, and the dull sound of the blow as it met the quivering flesh" ceased to be heard on our men-of-war and in the barrack square, it would be the end of all things. There are still those who believe in the efficacy of this form of punishment for adult offenders, as well as for unruly school boys, but they do not usually proclaim their belief on the housetops, especially if they are or wish to become members of Parliament. Not very long ago at the dinner table a great Admiral declared that we should never hear of assaults by blue-jackets on their superior officers if the penalty for such offences was so many stripes as in the good old days. He added with a sigh, "It is only the sons of the aristocracy, who are flogged in these days." "And they deserve it most," was the sarcastic comment of a fellow guest, himself a peer of ancient lineage, but of modern opinions.

LORD CREWE AND MR. GOKHALE.

The King and Queen are to attend a dinner party at Crewe House on Wednesday, the 24th instant, and the Hon. Mr. G. K. Gokhale is to be one of the company. The exceptional compliment thus paid by the Marquis of Crewe to the distinguished Indian statesman will, I am sure, be much appreciated by Mr. Gokhale's friends in Bombay and elsewhere.

PROPOSED WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

One of the numerous questions, asked in the House of Commons this week by the indefatigable Sir J. D. Rees, relates to a subject in which many of your readers are interpsted. Sir John asked Mr. Montagu whether the Government of India "proposes to embark on a large scheme for providing medical aid to the many millions of women of India" and if so, at what estimated cost and how such cost will be met. Mr. Montagu was not to be drawn. He could only refer to his previous answers about this matter. It is assumed that the Under-Secretary's reticence was due to the fact that Lord Crewe has consented to receive a deputation on the subject on the 22nd instant. Mr. H. W. Forster, member for the Sevenoakes division of Kent, who on this question sees eye to eye with his old opponent, Sir Frederic Lely, is to introduce the deputation, which is expected to be a very representative one, M.P.'s, lady doctors, Indians, official and non-official English. The widespread interest which has been aroused on this side in the movement must be very encouraging to Mrs. E. M. Slater and others, who have done so much spade work in a quiet but persistent way. The speech of Lord Crewe is awaited with much interest.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Scandinavian Worship of Hygiene.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

STOCKHOLM, JULY 9.

It is a revelation to an Englishman to be taking part in the Fifth Olympiad at Stockholm. We had some stirring scenes at the Shepherd's Bush (London) Stadium four years ago, but they were entirely of a sporting nature.

To anyone who is a keen observer, the deep worship of the Scandinavian races of a healthy body is very striking and they have indeed grasped one of the objects of the Olympic movement. The enthusiasm, as teams of gymnasts enter the arena for the purpose of going through their exercises is wonderful, and the Swedes, Norwegians and Danes are as keen on this as the Americans are on winning laurels at track and field athletics. Another lesson the present Olympic games is teaching is that the British race is not the all-powerful one in sports we have been prone to think.

The fact of the matter is that many years of success has caused us to grow slack, and there will have to be some real hustling before John Bull comes to the front again.

ENTHUSIASM.

The want of enthusiasm is one of the factors counting against the old country. This has been well illustrated by the way the various sections cheer. When an American gains a victory, his countrymen on the rooter's (supporter's) stand signify it by giving this cheer "Rah: Rah: Rah: U.S.A. A.M.E.R. .C.A.," and then follows the name of the particular winning athlete,—given three times, as "Craig, Craig, Craig." There is no mistaking this, and some of the other cheers are also full of vim. English athletes have not done much to gain applause yet, but even when there is a score, the cheers are very much like damp fireworks.

Englishmen are a bit too modest, and they must "back up." The boys showed far more enthusiasm when the Crown Prince of Sweden bowed in recognition of their cheers, and they responded with "For he's a jolly good fellow," which pleased the Swedes.

AMERICAN JUDGMENT.

Another striking feature about the games so far has been the wretched judgment of many British athletes, and the splendid way Americans have run. In many instances we have seen Britishers exerting themselves to win first place in a heat, when second, third, fourth or fifth would have entitled them to appear in the final. Per contra, American athletes throw nothing away, and save all their energy for the final. W. Scott of England, and L. Richardson of South Africa gave illustrations of "how not to do it" by running themselves out in heats of the 10,000 metres, with the result that both failed in the final.

THRILLING RACES.

We have seen many thrilling races since the games opened on Saturday, but the greatest of them all was the final of the 800 metres. America furnished six, Germany one, and Canada one, of the starters. Sheppard, the 1908 winner, dashed off with the lead and forced the running. He was challenged by Meredith 200 yards from home, but responded again, though another effort in the last fifteen yards enabled Meredith to head his fellow-countryman, and win by a yard. Brown of Germany did not show good judgment. He took second place after going 100 yards, but allowed two Americans to pass him, so that he was fifth when he made his great effort 200 yards from home. He quickly passed two, and drew nearly level with Meredith about 70 yards from home. The latter answered the challenge, and his effort took him past Sheppard. The German was run to a standstill and could only stagger on, with the result that two other Americans in Davenport and Caldwell passed him in the last few strides. It was a sensational race, and it is doubtful if anyone who saw it will ever forget how Meredith passed the tape in 1 min. 51 9-10 secs., with another American a yard away, and two others within five yards of the winner. America also scored another wonderful triumph by securing the first three places in the 100 metres final, though photographs of the finish seem to show that Patching of South Africa was really third.

It is fitting to remark that the hopitality of the Swedes generally, and the pains of the officials to make matter easy for the visiting journalists, has been most marked.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Affairs of the New Spinning Company.

UNSUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

At the High Court yesterday, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor heard an appeal from a judgment of the District Judge of Ahmedabad. The parties were Bhogilal Amritlal, of the firm of Raghunathdas Hirachand, a supporter of a scheme formed for the reconstruction of the Ahmedabad New Spinning and Manufactoring Company, now in liquidation, appellant, vs. Mr. Mulchand Asharam Sha, pleader of Ahmedabad, who is the official liquidator of the mill, respondent.

The appeal was from an order of the District Judge of Ahmedabad, who on the 6th of March last, did not permit consideration of the scheme to be forced on a minority of 114 creditors, nor did he direct, at that stage, the convening of a general meeting to consider the scheme. He held that the official liquidator did not appear to have the power to compel the minority of the creditors to accept the scheme. But the liquidator might consider it himself, and see whether it was likely to be acceptable to the creditors as a whole. This might be done after the report on the financial position of the Company had been furnished and dealt with.

Their lordships confirmed the judgment of the courts below, and dismissed the appeal.

The scheme provided, inter alia, for relieving the liquidator of his duties, and for the appointment of Lalji Naranji and Company, agents of the mill for twenty years, on a remuneration of three per cent. on the total value of the sale of yarn, cloth, cotton &c., they were to provide Rs. 80,000 for the payment of excise, interest, cost of winding-up, and costs incurred by the trustees of the mortgaged property. Should in any one year the earnings of the mill prove not sufficient to pay interest on the debentures, the agents should give up half the amount of their commission towards the payment of the interest.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR'S CLAIM.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod on Friday Mr. V. F. Taraporevala, with whom was the Hon. Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Mr. D. D. Romer of Messrs. Bicknell Mattranji and Romer, concluded the case for Sadanand Ramkrishna, a building contractor who had sued Mr. Jamshedji E. Saklatvala in respect of Rs. 37,988, for work done to his house in Khetwadi 12th Lane, and to his bungalows "Palm Lands" at Mahim, and three smaller bungalows adjoining it. Mr. Taraporevala reserved the right of calling Mr. Munchershah J. Patel, his engineer, who was ill, and who was consequently unable to attend court.

The Hon. Mr. M. R. Jardine, who appeared with Mr. J. B. Kanga for the defence, opened his case and said he would call in support of the case his client, and the evidence in support of the reports of the engineers. The work was done by the plaintiff under a specific agreement entered into by him with the defendant and dated the 9th of October, 1907.

The case for the plaintiff as set forth in the plaint was that the cost of the work done to the house at Khetwadi was Rs. 47,360, and that of the work done at Mahim and of the materials lying there was Rs. 6,627. He had received payments from time to time from the defendant amounting in all to Rs. 16,000; now Rs. 37,988 were due to him. He had not been paid this amount.

The case for the defendant as set forth in the written statement showed that the defendant had paid to the plaintiff in all Rs. 17,118; the work fixed by the agreement amounted to Rs. 11,701. He had in all, including certain items, overpaid Rs. 7,665. He suffered damages on point of rent. The work of the whole building was to have been completed in June, 1908; it was not finished till October, 1909. It was done inefficiently and slowly. On the whole, he counter-claimed Rs. 9,242 from the plaintiff.

POLICE COURTS.

"MRS. THORPE."

Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Rao Bahadhur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Morris, C. I. D., Bombay, charged Mrs. Thorpe, who styled herself Miss Irene Florence Norman Potter (Royal Red Cross Society), also Mrs. Norman Potter, R. R. C., also Miss E. Hardy alias Mrs. Gilbert, (Maternity nurse), alias Mrs. Sharpe, with cheating the Bombay Taj Mahal Hotel in respect of Rs. 653.

The accused, it was alleged, stayed at the hotel for a month, and said she expected money from her husband who wasin England.

Mr. O. A. Harkar, Deputy Commissioner of Police, C. I. D., prosecuted.

Mr. Morris asked for a fortnight's postponement to enable the police to make inquiries in the matter. The accused had arrived in Bombay in the company of a young man and a Chinese servant, and was at large on her own bail as she was unable to find any surety.

The young man, who accompanied her, offered to stand surety, but was not accepted as he admitted he had no money and was unemployed.

The accused said she had been tried on a similar charge in Rangoon, and was enlarged on her own bail. She had no intention of running away. It was, she said, a purely civil claim.

The magistrate ordered her to furnish surety to the extent of Rs. 600, and she was given one day in which to find it.

RASH MOTOR-DRIVING.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Inspector Canty charged Nagoo Shendi, a motor-car driver with rash and negligent driving on the 29th June last.

The prosecution case was that at noon on th 29th of June, the accused was driving his master's motor-car along Warden Road and was going towards Mahaluxmi at an excessive speed with the result that he collided with a hack-victoria, which was at the stand. The victoria driver was knocked off his seat and the victoria turned over and smashed completely. The motor-car then ran against a tree where it stopped.

The accused stated that at the time of the accident, the car was driven by his master and not by him.

On the evidence, his worship convicted the accused and he was fined Rs. 50, with the alternative of a month's simple imprisonment.

THEFT OF POSTAL ORDERS.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court, Inspector Finan yesterday charged Narayen Rau, a postal peon, with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 54-10 and Rs. 40, the amounts of two postal orders entrusted to him for payment of the respective addressees.

Mr. Probyn Smith, Superintendent of Delivery Department, on finding out that the accused had forged the signatures of the payees and misappropriated the money, informed the police.

The accused was convicted and sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 on each count.

He was further convicted of keeping himself away from duty without leave and was sentenced to fifteen days' hard labour.

THEFT OF RAILWAY PARCEL.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Inspector Mirza of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, charged Gopal Rama and Chima Bhima with the theft of nine seers of ginger.

The evidence showed that on Thursday evening, the two accused went to the Grant Road station luggage office and stole a quantity of ginger from a consignment. While the second accused was tying it up in his dhotar, a railway policeman arrested him and in consequence of certain information given by him, the first accused was arrested.

The first accused, who was a lad of fifteen years, pleaded "guilty".

On the evidence, his worship convicted both the accused and sentenced the first to receive six stripes and the second to a day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15 with the option of fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

AN AUSTRIAN VAGRANT.

Inspector Gough yesterday placed Antonio Gostolam, an Austrian seaman, before the Third Presidency Magistrate, under the Vagrancy Act for wandering without visible means of support.

The accused deserted the steamer "Semiramis" on July 1 and he was arrested by the police on Thursday night while he was loitering about the docks.

The magistrate ordered him to be kept in the Government Work-house until such time as he could be taken back to Austria.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Chief Presidency Magestrate yesterday dismissed the notice issued against Mr. Maneckshah Munchershah Dubash, of the "Akhbar-i-Soudagar" on the application of Mr. Byramji Bomonji Bats of the same printing press, to show cause why process should not be issued against him for defaming the applicant.

The complaint was that in course of the correspondence that passed between the parties in regard to the management and ownership of the press, the respondent had through his solicitors written in reply to complainant's letter that the accusations made against the respondent were false and made to support a suit filed against him.

The defence was that it was an honest reply to the allegations made by the complainant.

The notice was dismissed.

COLLAPSE OF A WALL.

Yesterday morning, the south-west wall of a house situated at Mahomedan Street, collapsed, burying a Hindu woman named Rakhmibai, aged about 45, who happened to be washing her clothes near a water pipe. She was extricated by a police constable and others and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate her left leg. She died at 1 p.m. The building is a one-storeyed house and old, but it was tenanted at the time of the collapse. None of the occupants of the house was injured.

An inquest was held by the coroner at the Morgue and after the body had been identified the inquiry was adjourned.

AMERICA-INDIA.

The America-India Theatre will present this week an attractive programme composed of three specially selected star films, each of which is worthy of notice. The first is the "Virgin of Babylon," a sensational romance in which there is a blending of gorgeous eastern scenery with highly dramatic situations that will create immense effect. The outlines of the story are bold and easy of comprehension. A king of Babylon, attracted by the charms of a beautiful woman, tries all he can to persuade her to prove faithless to her plighted troth; but she treats all his offers of wealth and power with scorn. Enraged at her obstinacy, the king has her thrown into a den of lions, from which she escapes by a miracle. The second film, entitled "Over the Garden Wall", is an artistic and beautiful life-portrayal showing how the innocent friendship of two little children brings about a very happy meeting between two long-separated lovers.

In the third film we have the story of a brave little Japanese hero, who will win the hearts of all by his noble conduct. These three star attractions leave little room for comics this week; still the audience will have some rare fun in watching Tweedaldum with his wife and cousin climbing the snow-clad Alps.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Poor Game Ends in a Goalless Draw.

HORNETS, 0; BYCULLA M. I., 0.

Last night's match in the Harwood League was a disappointing affair, and certainly merited less than the small number of spectators, which assembled to witness it. The Byculla Mechanics Institute had played a match the night before, when in a postponed game they were so soundly beaten by the Warwicks. The Hornets had not the same excuse, but they gave just as lifeless a display as their opponents. There was a strong wind blowing from the south-west, which helped each side alternately a great deal. It was scarcely a direct wind, and may have added a little to the difficulty of the game, but it was constant, and thus gave no reason for the wretched forward work on both sides.

Opening play was even through not very lively. Navin had one easy shot to save, and at the other end Tapper, with a kick over his head, and Smith cleared twice in quick succession. On both sides however, the attack was ragged and though the pace improved neither team looked much like scoring. As the game went on, the Byculla side began to get rather the better of it and presently Alcock went very near the mark with a nice shot from the extreme wing. The Hornets left wing, which was distinctly the most effective section of their forward line, broke away several times, but found it difficult to get past Major, who hanging near the goal frequently did a lot of work for the backs. A good centre by Alcock was kicked away by Finnigan and now the Hornets, still relying mainly on their left wing, had the greater part of the game for a space. Byculla attacked again and a minute or so later Major with a strong wind behind him, put in a good shot from not far over the half-way line. This Navin saved. The Byculla goal had a narrow escape just before the interval, but there was still no score on the board when the whistle sounded.

With the assistance of the wind in the second half the Hornets took up the attack and Major was once more noticeable for his persistent tackling. After some five or ten minutes' play they nearly scored from a free kick. Navin, however, saved cleverly and James cleared. Byculla attacks were now very occasional, but on the other hand, the Hornets, although almost constantly attacking, gave the goal-keeper little work to do. Towards the end Byculla had rather more of the game again, but they got no nearer scoring than their opponents.

Final score:—

Hornets	0
Byculla M. I.	0

Hornets: Goal, Navin; backs, Finnigan and James; halves, Ashton, Ali Khan and Bradbury; forwards, Skrelley, Powell, James, Downes and Windsor.

Byculla M. I.: Goal, Smith; backs, Tapper and Ridley; halves, Major, Mullineaux and Brian; forwards, Wheeler, Jackson, Muir, Peel and Alcock.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League table:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. For	A.	P.
R. Warwicks	8	6	2	0	21	3	14
R. G. Artillery	8	5	2	1	13	5	12
R. A. Temperance	7	4	2	1	18	8	10
Bombay Gymkhana	6	3	1	2	2	5	7
Byculla M.I.	8	1	3	4	4	15	5
Hornets	8	2	1	5	4	19	5
Bombay Athletic	6	1	1	4	8	9	3
Y. M. C. A.	7	1	0	6	8	20	2

F. R. R. BROOKE.

Describing the opening stages of the Lancashire vs. Notts match, the "Manchester Guardian" refers to Lieutenant F. R. R. Brooke as follows:—

After Lawton and Heap had been quickly disposed of for six each, Brooke and Whitehead laid about the tired bowling with such effect that they scored 64 in a little over half an hour. The hitting of Brooke, whose 54 runs occupied an hour, was positively fierce; one has seen nothing better in the Lancashire matches since McLeod's great performances. His strokes included one six and six fours. The innings closed too late for Notts to start batting.

GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

The programme for next Wednesday, July 31st is as follows:—

1 Tent-Pegging.—(Individual).
2 Ladies' Musical Chairs.
3 Jumping.—(Half-sections).
4 V. C. Race.
5 Aunt Sally Stakes.
6 Pony Security.—(Ponies 14'1 and under). Entries close after the third vent.

The Band of the 1st Ratallion, B. B. and C. I. Ry. Volunteer Rifles, will play during the afternoon.

MAIL NOTES.

RHODES MEMORIAL IN LONDON.

Mr. J. A. Grant, M. P., writes to the "Times":—On the day on which the Rhodes Memorial is being unveiled on the slopes of Table Mountain it seems appropriate to call attention to the fact that no public memorial exists in London of Cecil Rhodes. It has been in my mind for some time that, if possible we should endeavour that Rodin be given the opportunity of perpetuating, by his genius, the rugged strength and grandeur of Rhodes's character. Those who know the work of both these men must, I venture to think, appreciate such a suggestion; in any case, I put it forward in the hope that it may meet with acceptance. I should be glad to hear from any one who would care to assist in the practical inauguration of this idea.

THE MOTOR LINER.

The purchase by the Hamburg-America line of the new motor liner Fionia, which was built at Copenhagen for the East Asiatic Company and was partly loaded for the owners when the sale took place, has given a big impetus to the demand for vessels of the type. The Fionia, now known as Ohristian X., was sold, it is said, at cost price, as the East Asiatic Company had no desire to make a profit on the deal, and were, indeed, anxious to prepare the way for further German orders for the Danish motor-ship industry, which, by the way, has been warmly commended by Lord Pirrie. The transaction also serves to draw attention to the fact that Germany has yet to complete her first ocean-going motor liner although two, if not more, are in course of construction on the Elbe. In this connection it is said to be likely the building of internal combustion engines will be undertaken by Messrs. Harland and Wolff, who may possibly develop this branch at their new ship-repairing base on the Mersey.

MORMON MARRIAGE CASE.

At Liverpool Police Court Emily Doughty was charged with attempting to procure her own daughter, Mabel Eveline Thomson, 17, for unlawful purposes for Samuel David Lee, of Salt Lake City. It was stated that Lee had married Alice Doughty another daughter, and taken her to Salt Lake City. Some time afterwards Mrs. Kalley, a woman who lived next door, wrote from Salt Lake City enclosing a newspaper report of the suicide by shooting of Alice, owing, as was suggested in the letter, to her husbands cruelty and drinking habits. Mabel Thompson giving evidence, said that Lee, when asked how he proposed to make amends, said he would settle his property on her. She consented to marry him, but subsequently changed her mind. Lee afterwards wrote to the prisoner saying he would settle dols. 20,000 on the girl when she brought her to him. The witness admitted that the money tempted her, and her mother threatened that if she did not do what was right she would cut her head off. Her mother gave her the option of going to Salt Lake City or taking a situation, and she decided on the latter course. The hearing was adjourned. The prosecuting solicitor stated that a material fact had come to his notice. The complainant had been living in her mother's house with a French lodger, and on Monday night her brother found the two in a compromising position. The Magistrate allowed the case to be withdrawn.

"OLYMPIC" RUNS AGROUND.

Owing to the failure of her steering gear, the White Star liner Olympic went ashore in New York on July 6 less than half an hour after leaving her pier in the North River. She had been cast off by the tugs and was proceeding at about half-speed down river. When nearly opposite the immigration station on Ellis Island she steered sharply to starboard in order to avoid a collision with the steam yacht Viking, which was coming up harbour at a rapid pace. Just at this moment the defect occurred in the Olympic's steering gear, and the liner was helpless. Fortunately her speed had carried her beyond Ellis Island, but the rudder being nearly hard a starboard, she was carried on to the mud banks, which here extend a great distance from the New Jersey shore. Her engines were reversed but under the impetus of her speed the gigantic vessel buried her nose deep in the mud between Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty. More than half-a-dozen tugs went to her assistance. She was then towed to Tomkinsville (Staten Island), where after a couple hours' work her steering gear was repaired by her own engineers. She was delayed about three hours and a half.

THE RUSSIAN ANTI-SEMITES.

The ultra-Monarchist Union of the Archangel Michael of which M. Purishkevitsh, the Extreme Right leader in the Duma, is president, has issued an electoral manifesto. It insists on the necessity of "eradicating the Jewish excrescence deeply incrustated on the body of the Russian people," and demands the exclusion of Jews from all civil and military employment by the State in order that they shall have no opportunity of demoralising, poisoning, or oppressing the people pending their total expulsion from Russia. The manifesto urges that there should be no Jewish judges, advocates, or jurymen; Jewish doctors should not be allowed to attend Christians, and no Jews should be allowed to become chemists. The manifesto taxes the Government with being in the bonds of false liberal doctrines, and with holding aloof from the struggle against the "terrible force of Jewry" owing to the constant necessity of obtaining funds. The nationalisation of the Russian credit," it is added, "would be most effectual means of destroying the present evil, for once Jews were debarred from the practice of usury they themselves would leave Russia of their own accord."

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The International Conference on Wireless Telegraphy, which has been sitting in London since June 4, was formally closed on July 13. The Convention and the regulations in their new form were signed by the delegates of all the countries, about 30 in number, represented at the Conference. At the request of the British Government, the Conference gave special consideration to the question of the use of wireless telegraphy for the prevention of disasters at sea, and after full discussion passed unanimously a resolution proposed by the British delegation in favour of the principle of compulsory equipment of ships with wireless telegraphy. Ships will in future be required to provide an auxiliary source of power able to work wireless apparatus for at least six hours. Steps have also been taken to lessen the danger of distress calls going unheard by laying down rules as to attendance on the wireless apparatus in various classes of ships. On ships of the first class a permanent watch will be required and in this case two fully qualified operators at least must be carried. On ships of the second class, where a permanent watch is not considered practicable, the operator must listen during the first ten minutes of every hour. Rules have also been made for both ship and shore stations to suspend work and to listen at the end of each quarter of an hour, in cases where it is likely that distress calls might otherwise not be heard. To prevent confusion the ship in distress will in future have control over the wireless working of all stations in its vicinity, while the operators, on every ship, are now specifically placed under the authority of the captain.

TRAGEDY OF A DOT.

A claim for damages for alienation of affection has been lodged by a New York man against one of America's two telegraph companies owing to a remarkable error in telegraphic transmission. A few weeks ago the man in question was passing a telegraph office when in a very affectionate mood, and he handed in a telegram to his fiancee reading:—"I love you for ever." The telegram reached the young lady reading:—"I leave you for ever." The error was due to the fact that the letter O in the Morse code is represented by two dots the letter E by one dot, and the letter A by a dot and a dash. There was a fault on the wire which eliminated the dash and ran the two dots together, thus causing the tragedy. The young lady returned the ring, presents and letters, and refused to hear a word from her lover, who endeavoured to explain. He has just now learned that the girl has announced her second engagement to another man; hence his claim against the telegraph company for damages. The names are at present withheld, because the case has not yet been taken to court, pending the possibility that the company will settle. If no settlement is forthcoming the New York courts will be compelled to decide the degree of the company's culpability.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 26.

The Bay monsoon is giving heavy rain in Burma, but very feeble in the Gangetic Plain, while the Bombay monsoon has given widespread rain in the central parts of the country.

Rain has been nearly general on the West Coast, Mysore, the Central Provinces, Central India, Gujarat, Lower Burma; fairly general in Bombay, the Deccan, Rajputana, Bihar and Orissa, Assam; local in Madras, Deccan, Madras Coast (north), in Hyderabad, the sub-mountaine Punjab, the United Provinces and Bengal, while a few falls are reported from South-east Madras and Upper Burma.

The principal amounts were:—Goa, four inches; Mormugao, Calicut, and Cochin each two inches; Ootacammund, one inch; Mercara, six inches; Belgaum four; Raipur, an inch and a half; Seoni, Saugor, and Satna, each one inch; Neemuch and Surat, each an inch and a half; Ahmedabad, six inches; Rajkot and Udaipur, each two; Jodhpore and Simla, each one; Rawalpindi, an inch and a half; Hazaribagh, Ranchi, each three inches; Cuttak and Sambalpur, each an inch and a half; Darjeeling and Sibsagar, each one inch; Dibrugarh, an inch and a half; Akyab, Toungoo, Rangoon, and Slipper Island, each three inches; Kyaukpyu, six; Diamond Island, Bassein, and Tavoy, each two; Moulmein, eight, and Mergu, four.

The temperature is high in Kashmir, Baluchistan Upper Sind and Lower Central Provinces.

Forecast:—Extension of a rain into Kashmir and Sind.

Arabian Sea: The mail steamer from Aden reports unusually strong monsoon winds.

EARTHQUAKE.

A shock of slight intensity at its origin about 5,300 miles away was recorded at Simla this morning, at 4 hours 49 minutes.

RANGOON, JULY 26.

Two slight shocks of earthquake were felt at Bassein at 1-54 a.m. and 3-20 a.m. to-day.

AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" Captain H. G. H. Lewellin, R. N. R., which arrived in harbour yesterday from Suez, reports having experienced strong monsoon from longitude 56 E to 60 E; thence fresh monsoon to arrival.

The steamer "Sevedagon," Captain L. W. Creagh, which arrived in harbour yesterday, from Rangoon, met with strong monsoon weather, high sea and heavy rain.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla and Cts In	Esplanade Cts In	Fort Cts In	Colaba Cts In
Previously registered	23·92	36·38	35·55	33·66
Friday, 26th July	0·03	0·03	0·12	0·03
Total	23·95	36·41	35·67	33·69
Same date last year	23·12	24·75	24·92	23·53

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL, JULY 26.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours. In. cts.	Total to date. In. cts.	Corpdg. Total 1910. In. cts.	Corpdg. Total 1911. In. cts.
Cumballa Hill	0·06	34·14	30·80	21·85

BOOT FACTORY AT SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a. m. of the 26th July. In.	Cts.	Total up-to-date. In.	Cts.
0	5	33	13

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

KOTAH DIVISION.

Weekly return of rainfall commencing from 8-30 a.m. Saturday the 14th July to 8-30 a.m. Saturday the 20th July, 1912:—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Bandra	2	95	Nazsari	2	45
Panjoo	1	29	Bardoli	2	27
Vaitarni	0	51	Nandarbar	7	91
Alot	2	37	Nardana	7	25
Pachpahar	2	84	Gholvad	...	...
Kotah	3	91	Surat	2	46
Indargarh	10	14	Kim	1	10
Gangapur City	10	73	Kosumba	1	89
Hindaun City	7	23½	Rajpardi	2	85
Bayana	3	50	Broach	2	1
Bharatpur	6	77	Malsar	1	63
Palghar	3	97	Dabhoi	1	15
Daman	3	52	Baroda	1	92
Bulsar	3	22			

AHMEDABAD DIVISION.

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Mehmadabad	9	7	Limkheda	1	35
Ahmedabad	3	95	Dohad	5	85
Viramgam	7	35	Amargarh	3	55
Patri	1	32	Rutlam	4	67
Gwalior	3	78	Nagda	6	60
Godhra	1	25			

Appended is Friday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire 25th	94·8	85·0	...	0·00
Jask	98·3	89·3	...	0·00
Muskat 25th	94·3	89 1	...	0·00
Multan	107·8	80·5	...	1·97
Rawalpindi	94·4	72·4	1·56	6·79
Lahore	94·4	78·2	0·01	2·01
Sirsa	94·8	81·0	...	6·36
Ambala	94·5	77·9	...	8·53
Delhi	91·5	79·8	...	7·95
Agra	94·0	80·5	...	7·95
Mainpuri	92·3	80·1	0·03	11·60
Jhansi	91·0	78·5	0·40	15·91
Cawnpore	91·2	80·4	...	12 41
Allahabad	89·1	78·5	0·31	9·33
Jaconabad	...	...	...	...
Karachi	...	...	...	...
Ajmer	83·1	73·2	0·75	5·53
Jaipur	88·2	79·1	0·01	12·22
Kotah	87·1	73.6	0·2	11·17
Bhuj	90·0	76·0	0·49	9·87
Dwarka	82·3	80·2	0·04	14·92
Veraval	82·1	79·8	0·36	14·15
Rajkot	85·6	74·8	2·26	16·54
Bhavnagar Para	82·0	75·5	1·57	24 61
Surat	83 9	75·1	1·41	32·10
Ahmedabad	81·1	74·7	5·71	15·49
Deesa	86·3	74·9	0·37	7 05
Neemuch	79·9	73·0	1·69	7·37
Indore	76·1	71·1	0·18	11·78
Jubbulpore	81·8	72·8	1·84	12·86
Saugor	83·3	71·6	1·14	12 01
Hoshangabad	82·1	72·9	0·10	17·70
Khandwa	80·7	73·6	0·10	6·30
Akola	86·4	72·1	0·61	8·59
Amraoti	77·8	71·3	0·65	8·95
Nagpur	76·6	72·8	0·42	17·49
Chanda	77·5	72 0	0·50	14·67
Raipur	79·7	73·6	1·56	21·61
BOMBAY	82·6	79·4	0·03	36·69
Ratnagiri	83·3	74·4	0·43	64·89
Mormugao	86·9	75·7	2·10	70·13
Karwar	81·7	76·0	0·45	71·99
Malegaon	77·4	72·1	0·24	6·24
Ahmednagar	76·1	71·0	0·04	3·50
Poona	75·5	71·8	0·33	8·77
Sholapur	83 3	72·8	0·03	5·20
Bijapur	83·7	71·3	0·03	4·18
Belgaum	71·3	66·5	4·34	32·34
Aurangabad	75·9	70·2	0·21	9 89
Nizamabad (Indur)	79·9	73·7	...	12·86
Hyderabad	83·3	73·2	0·07	7·96
Mangalore	82·8	73·8	1·30	77·76
Calicut	78·9	73·6	2,00	76·94
Cochin	78·7	74·2	0·94	70·97
Colombo	84·0	72 0	1·46	23·91
Masulipatam	92·8	78·2	0 07	9·86
Bellary	86 0	7· 8	...	2·24
Cuddapah	93·7	78·6	0·14	3 67
Madras	85 5	82·0	...	3·86
Bangalore	78·8	66·8	0·15	7·74
Coimbatore	76·9	69 8	0·19	4·17
Trichinopoly	91·1	?	...	4·31
Negapatam	95·3	78·2	...	1·04

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 26th July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 1·56" of rains Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north lightly to moderately clouded in the eastern district and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Temperature is in excess at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the extreme southern districts; Allahabad has had 0·31" and Jhansi 0·40". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

Gujarat, Kathiswar and Central India West.—Nearly general rain has fallen in west Central India, Cutch and the eastern half of Kathiawar; Neemuch has had 1·60", Indore 0·18", Bhuj 0·49", Rajkot 2·26", Bhavnagar Para 1·57," Surat 1·41," Deesa 0.37" and Ahmedabad 5·71". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess Maximum temperature is in defect except in Cutch and on the west Kathiawar Coast.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Saugor has had 1·14", Jubbulpore 1·84", Hoshangabad and Khandwa 0·10" each, Akola 0·61", Amroati 0·65", Nagpur 0·42," Raipur 1·56" and Chanda 0·50". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The usual amount of moisture is present in the air. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Ratnagiri has had 0·93", Mormugao 2·10" and Karwar 0·45". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the north Bombay Deccan and local rain in Hyderabad and the south Bombay Deccan; Malegaon has had 0·24", Poona 0·33", Aurangabad 0·21" and Belgaum 4·34". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess at Malegaon and Sholapur. Maximum temperature is in defect in the north Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—Nearly general rain has fallen on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the Central and the south United Provinces, west Central India, Gujarat, Kathiawar, the southern half of Rajputana and the north Bombay Deccan, and local rain over the rest of the Deccan and in Mysore Hyderabad and the Carnatic; Rowalpindi also reports a fairly heavy rainf

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, July 9.

The King has approved of the admission of the following officer to the India Army :—

Lieut to be Lieut—G D Anderson, by exchange from the W Yorks Regt June 13, but to rank from Sept 16, 1911.

The following appointments have been made in India :—

Brigade Staff.

To be a D A A and Qrmr-Gen—Capt C J B Hay, Corps of Guides, vice Major G M Molloy, 34th Poona Horse May 28.

Personal Staff.

To be A D C to the Commander-in-Chief—Capt G E Bruce, 53rd Sikhs, vice Capt K Barge, 17th Cavelry May 28.

To be A D C to the General Officer Commanding 4th Quetta Division—Capt G Craster, 6th Cavalry June 1.

Admiralty, July 4.

Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Qrmr and Hon Major F Duffin is placed on the Retired List on account of age, under the provisions of Order in Council of Nov 29, 1881.

July 8.

Staff Paymaster F H Gerty has been advanced to the rank of Fleet Paymaster on the Retired List July 7.

Royal Naval Reserve.

The following Sub-Lieuts to be Lieuts:—E. E. Madge June 9; A L Sanders June 17.

Probationary Sub-Lieut E J Rodgers has been confirmed in the rank of Sub-Lieut Jan 1, 1911.

The following Acting Sub-Lieuts to be Sub-Lieuts A C Maclachlan June 11; G Malzard July 5.

In accordance with the Regulations for the R N R the following officers have been placed on the Retired List:—Lieut R H O C Sewell, with permission to assume the rank of Commander June 19; Lieut E. Kemp June 21; Lieut H H Cossentine July 5; Sub-Lieut H Sibbons July 5; Senior Eng G Grey, with permission to assume the rank of Chief Eng June 24 Staff Paymaster R W Edrupt July 5; Assistant Paymaster E J Smyth July 5; Assistant Paymaster H H Holland July 5.

War Office. July 9.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

The following appointments have been made in India:—

Col-temporary Brig-Gen P M Carnegy, C B I A to be a Brigade Commander, and to retain his temporary rank while so employed April 12.

Col, W A Watson C I E., I A to be a Brig-Gen, General Staff and is granted the temporary rank of Brig-Gen while so employed May 4.

Col F A Fortescue, C B from a Brigade Commander T F to command the Rifle Depot, vice Col A E Jenkins July 1.

Col A W Robin, C B C M G New Zealand Staff Corps, to be attached to the General Staff and is granted the local rank of Col while so employed, with seniority as from Dec. 10, 1906 June 18.

Lieut N S Mann. Loyal N Lancs Regt to be A D C to Sir H H J Bell, Governor and Commander-in-Chife of the Leeward Islands and to remain seconded July 3.

Cavalry.

2nd Dragoons B Scots Greys—Sec Lieut S G Fairbairn, resigns his commission July 10.

9th Queen's Royal Lancers—Lieut H A Chisenhale-Marsh is second for service with the Eastern Cavalry Depot June 17; Superny Lieut F O Grenfell is resored to the establishment June 17.

11th Prince Albert's Own Hussars—Sec Lieut on probation D McM Kavenagh to be Sec Lieut June 22.

16th The Queen's Lancers—Capt C F Vander Byl retires on retired pay July 10.

19th Queen Alexandra's Own Royal Hussars—Capt E Northen is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Yeomanry June 1.

Infantry.

Norfolk Regt—Lieut J P Longfield, M VO, retires or retired pay to serve in the S R, under the provisions of Article 510 R Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 July 10.

Prince of Wales's Own W Yorks Regt—Lieut J C Haverfield, from I A, to be Lieut June 13.

R Welsh Fusiliers—Superny Capt E J de Penthény-O'Kelly is restored to the establishment June 19.

King's Own Scottish Borderers—Lieut J K B Campbell is seconded for service under the Colonial Office June 26.

Gloucestershire Regt—Sec Lieut D Duncan to be Lieut May 29.

Dorset Regt—The following Lieut to be Capts: W F G Willes and to remain seconded; A B Priestly, and to remain seconded; S P A Rolls, and to remain seconded June 16; Lieut A K D George is seconded for service on the Staff May 18.

Prince of Wales's Volunteers S Lancs Regt—Superny Lieut A C Wroughton is restored to the establishment June 25.

Northamptonshire Regt—Lieut C E Roberts is seconded for service under the Colonial Office June 19.

Prince of Wales's N Staffs Regt—Lieut S J Lovegrove is seconded for service under the Colonial Office May 23.

Seaforth Highlanders Ross-shire Buffs, Duke of Albany's—Supreny Capt N G Steward Richardson is restored to the establishment June 15.

Gordon Highlanders—Lieut G T Burney is seconded for service under the Colonial Office June 19.

Army Medical Service.

R A M C—The following Lients, from the Seconded List, are restored to the establishment :—H C Todd, H W L Allott July 1.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Miss Gertrude D. Morris, Staff, Nurse, resigns her appointment July 4.

Memoranda.

Major-Gen A W Thorneycroft, C B., is placed on retired pay on account of ill-health July 10.

Col C E Haynes, C B., Half-pay List, is placed an retired pay July 8.

Col C E Wilson, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay July 10.

Brevet Col S T B Lawford, Commandant, School of Instruction for Mounted Infantry, to be Col June 18.

The following Majors, I A., are granted the brevet rank of Lieut Col:—A C M Waterfield, M V O., J S M Shea, D S O., C W G Richardson, H F Cooke, July 10.

Capt M Kerr, Half-pay List, is placed on the Retired List under the provisions of Article 486 of the R Warrant for Pay and promotion 1909 July 6.

Capt H B G Macartney, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay July 10.

Commissary and Hon Capt L H Lee, Military Works Services, India, is granted the honorary rank of Major July 10.

Capt P. Warren, 8th (City of London) Batt., London Regt. (Post Office Rifles), is granted the temporary rank of Major while in charge of Postal arrangements at Manœuvres (July 10).

Lieut J A Savage, Northamptonshire Regt. is granted the local rank of Capt, while employed with the W. African Frontier Force (July 5).

General Reserve of Officers.

Cavalry.

E. A Godson, late Cadet, Oxford University, O T C, to be Sec Lieut (July 10).

Infantry.

Capt. W. S. Bridge, having attained the age limit laid down in Article 635, R Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909, ceases to belong to the Reserve of Officers (June 12).

Capt Lord Coke resigns his commission (July 10).

The following to be Sec Lieuts :—C W Bartram, late Cadet, University of London O T C; F S Gibson, late Cadet, George Watson's Boys' College, O T C; A Ramsay, late Cadet, Cambridge University, O T C; R E Dean, late Cadet Corporal, Repton School, O T C: S H Hodges, late Cadet Colour Sergt, Monkton Combe School, O T C (July 10).

Admiralty, 10th July.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 8th December, Rear-Admiral Robert Hatnorn Johnston Stewart, C. B., M. V. O., has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 9th July.

Consequent thereon the following promotion has been made from the same date :—

Captain Hugh Evan-Thomas, M. V. O., A. d. C., to be Rear Admiral in His Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 11th July.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February. Fleet Paymaster Leonard Harris has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 20th June.

In accordence with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February, Lieut. Henry Barlow Bartley Denniss has been placed on the Retired List Dated 3rd July.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of the 13th May, Lieutenant Sir James Henry Domville, Baronet, has been transferred to the Emergency List. Dated 19th June. Captain Mark Edward Frederic Kerr, M V O, has been appointed a Naval Aide-de-Camp to His Majesty the King in place of Captain Hugh Evan-Thomas, M V O. promoted to Flag rank. Dated 9th July.

Rayal Naval Reserve.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Royal Naval Reserve Officers' Decoration upon the following Officers Commander Lancelot Arthur Errington (Retired). Senior Engineer George Wright, and Engineer William Glen.

Admiralty, 10th July.

Chief Gunner Charles Henry Beever has been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 4th July.

Admiralty 12th July.

Miss Anne Josephine Mockler has this day been appointed a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service (on probation).

War Office, 12th July.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Colonel William E. Fairholme, C.M.G., M.V.O., from a Military Attache to be a temporary Brigadier General to command the Artillery of a Division, vice Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) J. P. Du Cane, C.B. Dated 1st July.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

"Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery," Lieutenant Charles J. Food resigns his commission. Dated 13th July.

"Royal Garrison Artillery," Major Thomas L. Coxhead D. S. O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice N. B. Heffernan, seconded. Dated 21st May.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas L. Coxhead, D. S. O., retires on retired pay on account of ill-health. Dated 13th July.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Major Henry L. Kirke to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice T. L. Coxhead, D. S. O. Dated 13th July.

The promotion to the rank of Major of Captain Henry G. Hall is antedated to 21st May.

The undermentioned Captains to be Majors. Dated 29th May.

Richard O. Marton, D. S. O., and to remain seconded Charles F. Fnipps. Supernumerary Captain Stuart O. Boyd is restored to the establishment. Dated 29th May.

Foot Guards.

Irish Guards, Lieutenant Lord Robert E. Innes Ker is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 11th June.

Infantry.

The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), Captain Horace H. Wilson, from The Lancashire Fusiliers, to be Major. Dated 25th June but not to carry pay or allowances prior to 13th July.

The Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Lieutenant Gordon S. W. Rusbridger is seconded for service under the Colonial Office. Dated 23rd June.

The Dorsetshire Regiment, Lieutenant Arthur K. D. Hall, from the Half-pay List, is restored to the establishment, with precedence next below R. E. Partridge. Dated 13th July.

The Royal North Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant Geoffrey S. Rowley Conwy to be Captain. Dated 1st June.

The York and Lancaster Regiment, Captain Gerald E. Bayley to be Major. Dated 1st July.

The Rifle Brigade (The Prince Consort's Own), Captain Gerald C. Sladen is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Dated 25th May.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains. Dated 25th May. Robert H. S. Walpole. Denis J. C. K. Bernard, Adjutant, under the provisions of Article 26, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Staff Nurse Miss Mabel L. Cutfield resigns her appointment. Dated 12th July.

Army Pay Department.

Captain Francis J. Bowen, Paymaster, to be Major Dated 13th July.

Memoranda.

Inspector of Works and Honorary Captain John A. L. Billingham, Staff for Royal Engineer Services, is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 1st July.

Lieutenant Archibald P. Wavell, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), is granted the temporary rank of Captain while employed as a General Staff Officer, 3rd grade, under the Director of Military Training at the War Office. Dated 13th July.

The undermentioned officers are granted the local rank of Captain while employed with the King's African Rifles, with effect from the dates stated against their names :—Lieutenant Ralph H Leeke, The Rifle Brigade The Prince Consort's Own. Dated 29th May. Lieutenant Stephen W H Silver, The Suffolk Regiment. Dated 30th May, Lieutenant Edward G M Thornycroft, The King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment) Dated 30th May.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Capt. Charles Ashton James, Indian Army, of Barrock Park, Cumberland, eldest surviving son of the late Mr. W. E. A. James, and Evelyn Lillian, only daughter of Mr. Lewis P. Kekewich, of Kidbrooke Park, Forest Row, Sussex.

A marriage is arranged, and will take place in September, between Mr. R. Mowbray Howard, of Hampton Lodge, Surrey and Miss Audrey Campbell, third daughter of the late Mr. Charles Hallyburton Campbell, Bengal Civil Service, of 64 Cromwell Road.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on Sept. 19, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square. between Alexander James Clark, Indian Civil Service, eldest son of Sir William Clark, Indian Civil Service, late chief judge, Chief Court, Panjab, and Ena Litton, youngest daughter of Ernest Clarke, M.D., F.R.C.S., of 3 Chandos Street, Cavendish Square.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly in Ceylon, between Harriet Margaret, second daughter of the late John Scrope Hutchinson of Southwell, Notts, and Major W. P. Gwynn, Royal Army Medical Corps, son of the late John Crowther Gwynn, of Thornbury, Gloucestershire.

The marriage between Capt. Noel C. K. Money, 32nd Punjabis, youngest son of the late Col. R. E. K. Money, Bengal Staff Corps, and Amy Dorothea, younger daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Stansbury, some time headmaster of Oundle School, and Mrs. Stansbury, of Briukles, Richmond Hill, Bournemouth, will take place quietly at St. Stephen's Church, Bournemouth, early in September.

The marriage of Mr. F. H. Hamilton, Senior Assistant Treasurer, Sierra Leone, and late of the Audit Office, Transvaal Civil Service, and Una Grace, third daughter of the late Col. R. E. K. Money, Bengal Staff Corps, and Mrs. Money, The Grove, Colyton, Devon, will take place on July 23 at St. Andrew's, Colyton.

OBITUARY.

The death has taken place at Billingham Manor, Isle of Wight, of Col. Lionel Edward Blakeney Booth, late 33rd Duke of Wellingtons Regt. Col. Booth was born in 1850 entered the Army in 1872, became colonel in 1902, and was placed on retired pay in 1907. In the Afghan war, 1879-80, he served as assistant superintendent of transport to the Cabul field force, and was present at the action of Charasiah and the occupation of Cabul. He took part in the march from Cabul to the relief of Candahar and the battle of Sept. 1, being mentioned in despatches and receiving the brevet of major. Col. Booth also served in the Egyptian expedition 1882, being present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir; he was awarded the medal with clasp and the bronze star.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

428, Parade—"G" Company Recruits will parade at Old Head-quarters, Carnac Road (opposite Goculdas Tejpal Hospital) on Monday the 29th instant, at 7-30 p.m..

429. Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to No. 7046 Vol. R. D. Bell, "G" Coy. from 3rd August 1912 to 2nd August 1914.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street London, Established over 35 years

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Its Prevention and Cure.

DISEASES apart, there is probably no condition held in greater dread by the inhabitants of hot countries than nervous debility.

Everybody knows the conditions which produce it, as everybody knows the enervating and depressing effects which it causes.

The immediate need of every sufferer is, obviously, to get better as quickly as possible. This is, however, by no means an easy matter with the use of the ordinary remedies. The consequence is that men, and women too, find themselves becoming more and more depressed in mind and more and more weakened in body as the days go by, and they seem farther than ever away from the greatly desired and hoped for cure.

It is not easy to exaggerate the depression this combination of mental and physical weakness is capable of producing. It may even go to the extent of so unhinging the patient's mind that he seeks to put an end to his misery by self-destruction.

Happily, modern Science is able to hold out to these unfortunate people not merely a hope, but a promise of cure which amounts to an absolute certainty. The rehabilitation of the mental faculties, the revitalization of the nervous functions and the complete restoration of the original vigour and vitality, are all obtainable by means of Sanatogen, which is now universally known both by the medical profession and by the general public as the greatest tonic food in the world.

ALWAYS KNOW THE REMEDY YOU USE.

It owes its unique reputation to its remarkable composition, which chemically combines the body-building part of the purest cow's milk with that salt of phosphorous which is found in the brain and nervous system. These two, thus intimately combined, produce a substance as entirely different from themselves when merely mixed together, as water is different from the two gases which compose it.

The result of this chemical union in Sanatogen produces a food which does not merely stimulate, but also revitalises and reinvigorates the whole nervous system, so that no matter how much its power has been diminished it is gradually restored, and keyed, as it were, to the pitch of perfect health. With the improvement of nerve and blood, the lustreless eyes become bright, the pallid, waxy complexion takes on the rosy hue of health, the flaccid muscles become strong and firm and the ever-wearied body becomes vigorous, and permeated with an altogether unusual sensation of energy.

In part, some of these benefits are due to the restored nutrition of the body as a whole, for Sanatogen is so easily digestible that it imposes no strain at all on the weakened stomach and digestive organs. These, naturally, share in the general condition of debility due to the lack of nervous force, and act with their normal vigour when the nerve force of the body is restored.

Complete evidence of Sanatogen's value in overcoming this curse of nervous weakness is furnished in the following letters from two of the most distinguished women living.

TWO FAMOUS ENGLISHWOMEN.

Lady Henry Somerset, the celebrated social reformer, writes :—"Sanatogen undoubtedly restores sleep, invigorates the nerves and braces the patient to health. I have watched its effect on people whose nervous systems have been entirely undermined, and I have proved Sanatogen to be most valuable."

Even when this nervous condition goes to the extreme length of Neurasthenia, which often threatens the reason and the life of the sufferer, Sanatogen is capable of dissipating the gloom and dispersing the black clouds of apprehensions which overshadow the sufferer's life, and, if persevered with, will restore complete nervous and physical health. In this respect Madame Sarah Grand, one of the most brilliant woman novelists living, writes: "Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now (after only four months), I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and also able to do as much of both as I ever did."

With regard to the nervous debility engendered by life in India, Mr. E. C. Desbrulais, Bankipore, Patna, Bengal, writes :—"Sanatogen is just the thing for workers in India, and should always be carried, just as one never goes about without chlorodyne, as it is the only remedy against the awful wear and tear of life in burning tropical climates."

Sanatogen may be obtained at all chemists and bazaars.

HIGH COURT—JULY 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir DINSHA D. DAVAR.)

Long Causes.

677-11—Sham M and H Mariambai widow vs M N Worliwalla and others Mulji and K Jeh and S F Mans and N.

1041-08—Ardesir—Ruttonbai widow vs Lakhmivahoo widow—Bn K G Payne—Captain and Dastur.

556-12—Motichand—B Purshotumdas vs H Harmukhra Maiti.

17-12—Ardesir Harakhbai vs Jamnabai Shroff.

1014-11—Mulla Sukinaboo vs A K A H Manajiwala Manicand Jehangir Mulla.

7943-10 Edgelow R Narandas vs S Dhudha Kanga and S

Testamentary Suits.

24-08—Mulla Sagoonabai vs Tu'ajiLuximonThakurdas

17-11—R B and Nagindas, Bhanbai vs Thakar Mowji Gagoo Dadachanji and S.

18-11—Ardeshir Valibhai Jasa vs Ismail Noor Mahomed F P Pavri.

20-11—R B and Nagindas Bai Bibibai vs Kulsambai widow Jehangir M and B.

22-11—Shamrao M and H Balwant Balkrishna vs Yeshwant L Pilgaokar Chitnis,

23-11—R B and Nagindas Bai Mangu widow vs Chhaganlal Jayshanker Bhaishanker.

24-11—Jehangir M and S Kulsambai vs Bai Bibibai R B and Nagindas.

25-11—Nanu H and Co Bai Valbhaji Ramji vs Mulji Jeewan K J Dubash,

3-12—Motichand C M Ismailji vs Bai Sukuubai Mehta and D.

5-12—Nanu H and Co Munshi Saheb Allabux vs Roobab Payne and Co.

7-12—Madhowji Madhowji Virji vs Lakhmidas Mowji Tyabji

9-12—Motichand and D M N Sukal vs C Narandas R B and Nagindas

10-13—Patell and E P B Karanjia vs A M Karanjia M and Dalputram.

Long Causes.

475-12—S B Mehta Padamsay Shivji vs Motilal Jugjiwan Muji K and H.

498-12—Mat J and M Hajbrimal Motaji and Co vs C B Ashburner Unwalla P and P.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)
After the Chamber Matter is Over.

Long Causes.

685-11—Bick M R and Co Sadanand Ramkrishna vs J L Saklatwala and H D and Co.

437-10—Mat J and M Masomat Burji Kumar widow vs Bai Mohari widow Bhai K and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice HEATON.)

Long Causes.

491-09—Little—Vithuldas Narrandas and another vs Narotumdas Jethanam and others Dikshit.

733-05—Craigie—S. A. Wagh and others vs B. S. Wagh and others—Malvi

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON'BLE HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 27th July, 1912.

163 Meeting—A meeting will be held in the B B and C I Ry Institute, Parel, at 7 p m on Thursday 1st August, 1912, in connection with the Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

All members of the Corps and Englishmen resident in the neighbourhood are cordially invited to attend.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either a canty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market Bombay.

DIEPPE CIRCUIT.

25th and 26th June, 1912. DISTANCE 957 MILES.

GRAND PRIX DE L'A.C.F.

1st. BOILLOT (Peugeot) on X tyres.
2nd. WAGNER (Fiat) on MICHELINS.
(Disqualified) BRUCE BROWN (Fiat) on MICHELINS.
3rd. RIGAL (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
4th. RESTA (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
5th. MEDINGER (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
6th. CHRISTIAENS (Excelsior) on MICHELINS.
7th. CROQUET (Schneider) on MICHELINS.
8th. PILAIN (Rolland-Pilain) on X tyres.
9th. WYSE (Arrol Johnston) on MICHELINS.
10th. DURAY (Alcyon) on MICHELINS.

Coupe de l'Auto.

1st. RIGAL (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
2nd. RESTA (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
3rd. MEDINGER (Sunbeam) on MICHELINS.
4th. CROQUET (Schneider) on MICHELINS.
5th. WYSE (Arrol Johnston) on MICHELINS.
6th. DURAY (Alcyon) on MICHELINS.

Reliability Cup.

The Three Sunbeams.

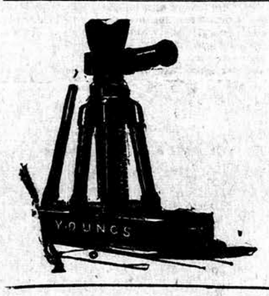
(Only Team to finish.)

ALL ON MICHELINS.

STOCKISTS.

BOMBAY: FRENCH MOTOR-CAR & ELECTRIC Co., New Queen's Road.
HILL SAWYER & Co., Meadows Street.
CALCUTTA: RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, 110, 111 Russo Road. North,
THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR and ELECTRIC Co., 55 Bentinck St.
MADRAS: ADDITION and Co., Mount Road
SIMPSON and Co., 201 Mount Street.

No. S. P.



YOUNGS,
RYLAND STREET WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.
LOCOMOTIVE SCREW.
Litting and Traversing Jacks.
Bottle Jacks,
Haley Jacks,
Tramcar Jacks.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 72.

ASK FOR
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.
They cure FEVER, AGUE, and INFLUENZA,
and have been tested by the time.
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people. is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. etc. Re. 1-8ans.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.
Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch in a day. Ans 4. each.

By all the dealers or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.
WORLI LABORATORY. Dadar, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.. (INDIA) LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL' MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED.

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY
The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it
Famous for over 100 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED,
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
7 Hornby Row, BOMPAY.
THE FIRST
AND
ONLY FIRM
Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in
SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.
WE HOLD
Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.
STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE
whether he is satisfied with his
VULCAN MOTOR CAR
and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.
TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the
SOLE AGENTS.
THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. LORD HARDINGE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PRICE Rs: 3.
THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Grahams Buildings.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 25.] [BOMBAY, JULY 26.

FINANCIAL.

		Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent.	Consols	74	3-8	
do.	Rentes	92		un chgd
3 per cent.	Sterling Loan	91		un chgd
3½ do.	Gov. Securities	84 7-16		un chgd
4 do.	Gov. Securities	97 7-8		un chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot		28		un chgd
do.	2 months' bence	30 5-8		un chgd
Bar Silver in New York		25'25 1-2		un chgd
Exchanges on London at Paris		20'48 1-2		un chgd
do. do.	at Berlin	4·87 3-4		un chgd
do. do.	New York	3		since *
Discount Bank of England Rate		9th May		
do.	Short London Bills	3 1-16		un chgd
do.	3 months' sight	3 3-4		un chgd
do.	Indian Bank Bills	3 1-2		un chgd
do.	6 months' sight	4 3-16		un chgd
do.	6 months' Fine Trade Bills	2 1-2		un chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans		1-16		
do. 7 day Market Loans				

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady with small buyers. Amount paid into the Bank of England about £200,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullions	£41,230,000	Dec. £ 200 000
Public Deposits	£18,440,000	Inc. £ 800,000
Other Deposits	£41,700,000	Inc. £ 300,000
Government Securities	£14,000 000	Unchanged.
Other Securities	£23,900,000	Inc. £1,000,000
Notes and Gold	£30,200,000	Inc. £ 200,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Firm.—Good business done
Futures ... Easy
Manchester ... Little disposition to buy
Total Sales ... 10,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000 „
Imports ... 8,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 7·32+11
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10 1-2 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
7·06	7·01	6·91
+10	+10	+09
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
6·84	6·79	6·78
+09	+08	+08
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr
6·79	6·79	6·80
+09	+09	+09

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 12·77 Jan. 12·79.
New York Noon call Oct. 12·64 Jan. 12 64.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct 12·23 Jan. 12·62.

NEW YORK— Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ... 2,000
„ Receipts at „ last year ... 700
„ Exports to Great Britain ... 1,000
„ Exports to Continent ... 1,000
„ Spot Cotton ... 12·60+15

Futures—Month of Oct 12·42+17
Futures—Month of Dec. 12·45+15
} Advanced on unfavourable weather reports and on foreign buying.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 13 1-8+1-8
Futures month of Oct ... 12·31+12
Futures month of Dec ... 12·62+12
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Steady

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G. ... d 5 11-16
F. G. Bengal M. G. ... d 5 13-16
Fine Bengal M. G. ... d 6
Good Bhowmagger ... d 6
F. G. Bhowmagger ... d 6 2-16
Fine Bhowmagger ... d 6 4-16
Fine M. G. Bhowmagger ... d 6 4-16
Good Oomras M. G. ... d 6 1-16
F. G. Oomras M. G. ... d 6 3-16
Fine Oomras M. G. ... d 6 5-16
Good M. G. Oomras ... d 6 1-16
Fine M. G. Oomras ... d 6 5-16
Good Broach ... d 6 4-16
F. G. Broach ... d 6 11-32
Fine Broach ... d 6 9-16
Good Khandeish ... d 5 15-16
F. G. Khandeish ... d 6 1-16

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports—
Wheat White Karachi ... 37 1-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ... July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... 35 7-8 unchgd
Do Months—July-Aug—London—Nominal
Tone—Quiet.

SOUTH AMERICAN.
Rosario Santa Fe-61lbs. ...
Do. Month— ... } unchanged.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ...
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN,
South Australian unchgd.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 56 2-4—1-4
Do. Months— ... Aug-Sept
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... 50 1-2+1-8
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Tone—Firm
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship 65 1-8—3-8
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone—Quiet.
Linseed Calcutta ... ... 61-9—3d
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do Name of Port—London—Sellers.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 56 5-8—7-8
Do. Months—July-Aug
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.
COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6 7-8 unchgd
July-Aug.—Hull—Sellers—Steady.
BARLEY.—
Karachi Barley:—24 3-4 July-Aug.—London—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... 15 1-4 unchgd.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 11 1-2+1-4d
July-Aug.—Sellers—Easier.
METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 90 + 1-2
Yellow Metal ... £ 7 1-2 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 78 5-8+1-2
FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals... 12s 6d—Value.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C + F India (Double bags) ...13 5 1-4—3-4d.—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...Nov.-Dec.
Tone—Very quiet. Prices easier.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... Nothing doing.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 10 5—2 1-4d
Months of Shipments ... Oct-Dec.—Sellers
12 9 1-2—4d.—Aug.—Sellers

Tone—Quiet with less demand. Closed flat.
S A B a Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 14 9 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Nov.-Dec.—Sellers
Tone—Little or no business doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... Nominal
Month of Shipments ... .
Java-Sugar :—Unchanged.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [26TH JULY, 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
16 Boxes Sova	Rs. 12,00,000	Alexandria	Hongkong Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 24th July, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	22	27,308
B. B. and C. I. Railway	17	20,211

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—
The market opened quiet but steady and unchanged at 1s. 4d. T. T.1s. 4 1-32d. Demand and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has again been little business doing. Private bills remain scarce ; and the enquiry for Bank remittance is limited. Far Eastern rates are slightly easier.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 3-32d. Sept.
Do. do Francs	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	...133 3-4 to 139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...146 1-2
Shanghai „	...193 3-4
Japan „	...160 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened easier at 96 11-16 for Cash and 96 5-8 for the July Settlement. A fair business has been done during the day, and at the close the tone of the market is steady though prices are 1-16 lower in all positions.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs. 96 10 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 96 9 0
2nd „	...	„ 96 7 0

BULLION:—
The London market for Bar Silver yesterday closed unchanged at 27 7-8 for ready and 28 for forward delivery in two months. New York was also unchanged at 60 1-8. The local market opened easier at 70 3-4 ex duty for readyland the near settlement. There has not been much business doing but prices at the close are 1-16 higher as under. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 23 15 9
Australian „	...	„ 23 15 9
Sovereigns „	...	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	„ 70 13 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 70 13 0
2nd Settlement	...	„ 71 0 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	„ 80 3 0
1st Settlement	...	„ 80 3 0
2nd Settlement	...	„ 80 6 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—
At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 50 lakhs, allotments were made of the whole 50 lakhs in Bills at 1s. 4 1-32d. tenderers receiving 57 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 71·50 lakhs. For next week the amount to be offered is again 50 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 5th July and arrived to-day with the mail of the 12th July brings £60,000 bar gold, £130,000 silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 28,10,000
Bombay	...	... „ 11,70,000
Madras	...	... „ 5,00,000
Total...		... „ 44,80,000

The steamer which left London on the 12th July and comes with the mail of the 19th July brings 70,000 bar gold £180, silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 17,20,000
Bombay	...	... „ 22,90,000
Madras	...	... „ 4,50,000
Total...		... „ 44,60,000

The steamer which left London on the 19th July and comes with the mail of the 26th July brings £90,000 bar gold, £210,000 silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 35,80,000
Bombay	...	... „ 8,20,000
Madras	...	... „ 6,00,000
Total...		... „ 50,00,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase, Rs.	Decrease, Rs.
Public Deposits	2,04,09,000	.....
Other Deposits	.....	2,87,000
Sundries	.....	2,04,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	47,25,000	.....
Other Authorised Securities	Unchanged	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	.....	6,79,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	1,48,93,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	.....	4,79,000
Bullion	.....	31,000
Balance with other Banks.	1,24,000	.....
Sundries	.....	91,000
Cash	14,66,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1911-12.	Bales. 1910-11.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week.	17,799	18,879	— 1,080
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 25th July ...	2,464,333	2,443,062	+ 21,321
Shipments for the week Europe ...	2,942	2,201	+ 741
China ...	.....	854	— 854
Japan ...			
Coast Ports ...			
Total...	2,942	3,055	— 113
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 25th July Europe ...	351,039	904,026	—553,057
China ...	34,416	14,510	+ 19,906
Japan ...	830,431	579,255	+251,076
Coast Ports ...	24,096	31,433	— 7,337
Total...	1,239,982	1,519,394	—289,412
Afloat in Harbour— Europe ...	5,929	4,335	+ 1,594
China ...	.....	.....	.....
Japan ...	3,924	10,835	— 6,911
Coast Ports ...			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1911 to 18th July, 1912, 35,367 bales.

Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1911 to 20th July 1912—51,531 bales.
Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1911.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	.....	272,760	147,466
Central India	1,868	160,480	116,877
Barsee and Nagur ...	1	112,767	359,464
Berar	382	538,647	149,936
Central Provinces ...	13	358,008	1,174,392
Total Comras ...	2,264	1,442,662	265,557
Dholleras	81	29,238	218,511
Broach	.....	142,562	233,655
Compta and Dharwar.	2,958	210,187	40,135
Westerns	3,800	86,910	295,917
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	134	125,443	135,104
Bengals (Rajputana)	1,020	102,244	66,553
Sind	94	93,460	2,798
Persian	10	4,757	6,522
American	7,325	215,403a	2,380
Egyptian	109	1,781	538
Other sorts	4	9,736	2,443,062
Total ...	17,799	2,464,333	

a Or 178,668 original bales of American Cottoa imported since 1st October 1911.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1911.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1911, to 25th July, 1912	2,464,383
	2,764,383
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 25th July, 1912	1,239,982
	1,524,401
Less Afloat	9,898
	1,514,548
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	884,000
	630,548
Less Up-country by rail	86,898
	543,650
Less Estimated destroyed by fire ...	12,000
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 26th July, 1912 ...	531,650
Difference since last week ...	—18,013

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
Fluctuations have again occurred in the Home markets during the past week, but, as heretofore, the market has been inclined to respond more readily to adverse than to favourable reports of the weather and crop in America, and the result has been a moderate advance all round. The feeling at Home is undoubtedly bullish, and weather reports, though somewhat conflicting, are more of a nature to increase this feeling than to allay anxiety about the coming season's supplies. We are already hearing rumours of a decline in the average condition of the crop during July, and we shall no doubt receive various estimates of the condition during the approaching week. The Bureau report will be published in New York at noon on the 2nd August, and the Liverpool market will probably remain open that evening to receive the report as the market there will be closed on the 3rd and 5th August for the August Bank Holiday. The trade demand at Home continues good, and the situation generally points rather to higher prices than to a decline in the near future, though caution will be necessary in following any further advance. The markets close steady.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Oct.	12·42	12·65	+·23
„ Dec.	12·45	12·65	+·20
Spot	12·60	13·00	+·40
New Orleans—			
Futures Oct.	12·61	12·78	+·17
„ Dec.	12·62	12·80	+·18
Spot	13 1-8	13 1-8	unchgd
Liverpool—			
Futures July-Aug.	6·94	7·06	+·12
Sept.-Oct.	6·76	6·91	+·15
Spot	7·20	7·32	+·12

In the local market we have had sharp fluctuations during the past week. On Friday last good Broach stood at Rs. 316, and from this point there was a drop of Rs. 9 owing to favourable rains over the entire cotton area. The decline was rather overdone, and the improvement in the Home markets caused a quick reaction, the price yesterday morning being Rs. 314. A fairly large business has been done in the bazaar in good Broach and fully good Bengal, but outside these two descriptions there is practically nothing doing. Up-country orders to sell are not forthcoming, though crop reports are satisfactory. Dealers are shy of operating owing to the uncertainty regarding the American crop, as they have been badly bitten in previous seasons under similar conditions. Except for a few small sales of Sindh-Punjab, which were taken up in the bazaar, exporters have been holding aloof. Owing to the New York telegram being received late to-day there was nothing doing in the morning, but after receipt of telegram the nominal rate for good Broach was Rs. 314.

For ready cotton the demand continues moderate. Early in the week there was some pressure to sell owing to the favourable news regarding the New Crop; and though the feeling has since gone off in sympathy with better Home markets, holders generally are meeting the enquiry and prices show no appreciable change. Exporters have bought Bengals. Khandeish and Oomras descriptions, while mills have been in the market for similar styles, as also Sawginned, Coompta, and Westerns. The difficulty regarding selection is increasing; and with small receipts and a very moderate unsold stock, the chances are in favour of an improvement in rates shortly. The ready market closes very steady.

Crop accounts are satisfactory, and so far, there are good prospects of a large yield during the coming season. Good rain in Kathiawar has given assurance of the Muthia and Dholleras crops, which were last year a failure. In all districts the plants are flourishing and healthy; but in Khandeish and Broach a break is needed shortly for weeding purposes, and in the latter district some reseeding will be necessary owing to the late heavy rain.

LATER.

The tone of the market has been quieter during the day, and little business has been done. Good Broach closes at Rs. 312. Other quotations are nominal.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	... Rs.	322	March
Good M. G. Broach	... Rs.	312	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingughat	„	309	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	... „	306	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	302	„
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	... „	296	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... „	286	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... „	276	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	... „	279	„
Fine M. G. Bengal	... „	284	Dec.
„ „ „	... „	291	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... „	263	Jan.

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	„	297	July-Aug.
Good H. G. Westerns	„	269	„
Good M. G. Westerns	„	279	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	Quiet.
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports	...	2,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
7·04	7·00	6·90	6·88
—02	—01	—01	—01
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·78	6·77	6·78	6·78	6·79
—01	—01	—01	—01	—01

FREIGHTS.

The market has been steady during the week with more business doing, particularly for forward shipment. The following business is reported :—
HULL.—For August about 600 tons light seeds at 18s. 6d. for September, 1000 tons at 18s.; for November and December 1,000 tons each month at 17s. 3d. For next year about 15,000 tons light cargo has been booked from January to June at 16s. 3d. to 16s. 6d.

DUNKIRK AND HAVRE.—1,500 tons ready at 20s. 6d. to 21s.
NAPLES.—For August 1,000 tons seeds at 21s 6d, and wheat at 22s 6d.
GENOA.—A line has been booked for September and October at 20s seeds.
The market closes rather firmer and the following are the rates for ready:—

We quote :—			
ANTWERP	... 20s. 6d.	Seeds, 21s.	Cotton
DUNKIRK	... 20s. 6d.	„ 21s.	„
HAVRE	... 21s.	„ 22s.	„
HAMBURG	... 22s.	„ 22s. 6d.	„
TRIESTE-VENICE	... 23s.	„ 24s.	„
HULL	... 19s.	light. seeds	

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market has fluctuated during the week on Home advices, but there has been no pronounced change in prices though at the close rates are easier than last week. The tone of the market generally has been quiet and only a moderate business has been done. Speculators for September delivery and New Crop are not operating to any extent. We may see further fluctuations, but the general opinion seems to be that the bottom of the market has been reached and some improvement is looked for in the near future. The closing tone is, however, quiet.

We quote:—

Ready	...	...Rs. 11 1 0 B.T.
September	...	... „ 11 13 6 B.T.
April-May, 1913	...	... „ 10 12 0 „

RAPESEED :—
We have had a firm market during the week with a fair business passing. The Home markets have also been firm and advancing and prospects of the near future are encouraging.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi, Ap-May 1913	Rs.	8 7 0 R.T.
Ready Brown Cawnpore	... Rs.	8 4 6 B.T.
„ Yellow	„ ... Rs.	9 2 6 „

WHEAT :—
Changes in this market have been slight. There has been little business doing during the week owing to quiet market at Home. At the close the tone of the market is quiet and prices are rather easier. Reports regarding the New Crop are encouraging.

We quote :—

Ready White Pissi 85 p. c.	Rs.	5 4 0 R.T.
White Delhi, August-Sept.	„	5 6 9 „
White Delhi, Ap- May, 1913	„	5 8 0 „

POPPYSEED :—
During the early part of the week the market kept fairly steady, but later on rates declined 2 to 3 annas per cwt. The closing tone is quiet.

We quote :—

Ready	... ...	... Rs. 13 0 0 B.T.
Forward	... ...	... „ 13 12 0 R. T.

GINGELLYSEED :—
There is very little business doing in this market, and prices for New Crop are easier. Crop prospects are good.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 per cent. D. J.	Rs.	55 8 0
Black Katni	... „	46 8 0

CASTORSEED :—
The market is quiet but steady with a moderate enquiry.

We quote :—

Ready	... ...	... Rs. 36 12 0

COTTONSEED :—
The market is steady and prices are unchanged.

We quote :—

Ready	... ...	...Rs. 27 8 0
Jan.-Feb.	... ...	„ 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
There is little doing in New Crop and prices are easier.

We quote :—

Jan-Feb.	... ...	... Rs. 45 8 0

MOWRASEED :—
The market is steady.

We quote :—

Ready	... ...	... Rs. 7 13 0 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	... ...	17,799 bales.
Wheat	... ...	171,942 cwts.
Linseed	... ...	96,362 „
Rapeseed	... ...	38,051 „
Gingellyseed	... ...	6,699 „
Poppyseed	... ...	14,142 „
Groundnuts	... ...	3,107 „
Castorseed	... ...	20,536 „
Rice	... ...	19,329 „
Myrabollams	... ...	5,689 „
Cottonseed	... ...	4,980 „
Mowrassed	... ...	16,239 „
Gram	... ...	33,788 „
Joowar	... ...	4,297 „
Maize	... ...	192 „
Barley	... ...	12,485 „

LOCAL YARNS.

The market has improved during the week and a fair business has been done at better prices. The enquiry has again run chiefly on 10's, but there has been an improvement in the demand for 12's and 20's. The business passing has been on Hongkong account, the Shanghai market continuing dull. At the close the tone is firm, and the demand for 10's and 20's continues at slightly advancing rates.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

There is little change in the position of the markets. There is a moderate demand in the Bombay market, but business for forward delivery is restricted owing to the high prices asked at Home and the distant shipments offered. The tone of the Manchester market is firm, but there has been less disposition to buy the last day or so.
WHITE GOODS:—The market is steady with a moderate business doing.
GREY GOODS:—There is a moderate demand and prices are firm.
PRINTS AND DYED GOODS:—There is very little doing in these goods and the market is dull though prices keep steady.
TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—The local market is steady with a moderate demand. The Home market is very firm and prices are advancing.
TURKEY RED PRINTS:—We have no change to report. There is little business doing. Home prices are firm.
DHOOTIES—Prices are advancing in the Home market. The Bombay market is steady and the demand is moderate.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—During the past week there has been an improvement in the Home markets, and prices show an advance of nearly £4 per ton. The market here has also improved and rupee prices have advanced. Some sales of Yellow Metal are reported, but the quantity is not yet known.

COAL MARKET.

There is little or no change in conditions, arrivals of seaborne are scanty and the market remains very firm.
Approximate quotations are :—

Powell Duffryn	...	... Rs. 22
Davison's West Hartley	...	... „ 19
Dutton's W. Hartley	...	... „ 18
Hastings W. Hartley	...	... „ 18
Westphalian	...	... „ 18-8
Deaberghur	...	... „ 18-8
Jherriah	...	... „ 17-8

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's productions :—
Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5	8	0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4	10	0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per two tins	4	0	0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per 8 gallons	3	6	0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins	3	11	0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons	3	1	0
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality	0	4	0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality	0	3	0
Burmah Candles per pound ...	0	4	0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ltd :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3	6	0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4	0	0
Ship Brand Bulk Loose per unit	.....		
Ship Brand New Tins per pair	.....		
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3	2	0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3	12	0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3	1	0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3	11	0
Anchor Tins per pair	4	2	0
Shell 150 cases per case	5	4	0
Anchor cases per case	4	8	0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

		Rs.	Per case.
Snowflake Brand ...150	American	„	6 0 2
White Rose Brand...150	American	„	5 12 2
Chester Brand 76	Abel A'can	„	4 12 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76	Abel A'can	„	4 8 2
Monkey Brand ...125	American	„	4 6 2
Tiger Brand ...125	American	„	4 8 2
White Camellia Brand in tins ...125			per 2 tins 4 0 0
Elephant Brand Bulk in tins ...125		„	4 0 0
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins125		„	3 1 gallons. 3 6 0
Camel Brand in tins 125		„	per 2 tins. 4 0 0
Firm.			

SHARES.

The market is strong and rates have advanced during the week, the satisfactory reports of the monsoon from all parts having tended to support the prices of mill shares. Bank of Bombay shares have declined to Rs. 1,755 ; Bank of Indias are steady at Rs. 65 1-2 ; Indian Specie have advanced Rs. 67 1-2 C.D.; Eastern Banks are unchanged at and about Rs. 67 1-2. Press shares are unchanged with little doing at previous quotations. In mill companies, Bombay United are steady at Rs. 495 ; Century are quiet at Rs. 295 ; Central Indias have improved to Rs. 2,150 ; Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ltd. Rs. 1,455; Crescents to Rs. 103 3-4 ; Davids to Rs. 457 1-2 ; Edward Sassoon are unchanged at Rs. 207 1-2 to Rs. 210 ; Fazulbhais at Rs. 413 3-4 ; Framji Petits have advanced to Rs. 1,640 ; Finlays have changed hands at Rs. 337 1-2 ; Hindustan Mill shares at Rs. 670 ; Jamsheds have improved to Rs. 190; Khatau Makanji Mill shares have advanced to Rs. 1,400; Kohinoors have ruled at and about Rs. 775; Luxmi Cotton are steady at Rs. 1,450; Madhavji Dharamsey are ready at Rs. 1,610; Manekji Petits at Rs. 2,695 ; New Great Eastern are unchanged at Rs. 245 ; New City of Bombay have gradually advanced from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,045 Phoenix are steady at Rs 125; Southern Marathas are quiet at Rs. 102 1-2 Standards have advanced to Rs. 1,370; Swan Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 240; Swadeshis have jumped up to Rs. 1,635; Textiles are unchanged at Rs. 1,005. In Miscellaneous companies Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation are at and about Rs. 577 1-2; Badham Piles are unchanged at Rs. 94; Baroda Tramway Company shares have changed hands at Rs. 53; Bombay E. S. and Tramways Company, Limited, ordinary shares, after touching Rs. 181. have declined to Rs. 179 and Preference shares have changed hands at Rs. 190 ; Bombay Flours have improved to Rs. 1,000 ; Bombay Steam N. Co. ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 392 1-2 and Preference shares at Rs. 290 to 292 1-2 ; Port Canning are quiet at Rs. 810 ; Shivrajpurs are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 22 3-4 ; Tata Iron and Steel Co. ordinary shares are quiet at Rs. 90 ; Preference shares have changed hadds at Rs. 186 and deferred shares have declined to Rs. 187 ; Tata Hydro E. P. S. Co. Ld. ordinary shares are at and about Rs. 655 and Preference shares at and about Rs. 505. In railway Companies, Ahmedabad Prantej are steady at Rs. 695 ; Amritsar Patti have changed hands at Rs. 140 C. D. and Sind Light Railway at Rs. 140 X. D. ; Tapty Valley have declined to Rs. 536 1-4 ; Ahmedabad Dholkas are steady at Rs. 138. Central Provinces have changed hands at Rs. 74 X.D. and Gazerat Railways at Rs. 97 C.D. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co. writes from Manchester, on 4th July, the following weekly report :—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	1,063,400	704,670
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	937,790	553,010
American cotton into sight ...	15,299,000	11,647,000
Receipts at American Ports ...	11,714,000	8,472,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	3,319,000	2,317,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	2,276,000	1,293,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton	171,000	171,000
Visible Supply. East Indian cotton	165,000	225,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	87,000	95,000

The movement of American Cotton "into sight" until August 3 st will now be insignificant; the deliveries to the "world's spinners or "out of sight" figures were for week ending the 28th ult., 156,000 bales, and last year for same week 163,000 bales.
The weather report for the American Cotton states for last week as given by the "Financial Chronicle" was "While excessive rains have fallen in a few sections and moisture is needed in a limited number of sections, the weather has, in the main, been favourable during the week and crop advices are encouraging. Cool and wet weather has been retarding growth in the Northern sections of Texas. The crop is generally progressing well."
The New York Bulls had notwithstanding been able to maintain a firm front, private weather reports unfavourable to the crop were in evidence, and the firmness in prices was assisted by the strength of the Liverpool Cotton Market, where spinners had been both buying and calling Cotton largely, no doubt both covering their contracts, and probably for special grades of twist cotton, (now said to be scarce) buying forward.
Referring to the fact that there is little or no decline in Cotton at the moment, the "Manchester Guardian" calls attention to the "into sight" figures 15,299,000 bales, as compared with 10,129,000 at the same date in 1910, and asks where we should be next year if we had such another experience making the point that it is the precariousness of Cotton supply that makes the present price what it is.
It must not be forgotten, however, that the engagements of the Mills ahead, and the generally healthy demand for Cotton Textiles from all parts of the world, have given Cotton its inflated value based on the circumstance of the precariousness of the supply, and in the event of a decline to about 8xpenny Cotton, it is probable that another period of large buying would follow for all world requirements, and so induce another advance.
We are not surprised that merchants abroad (and we refer to the Far East particularly) have been rather puzzled whether to buy or not, at present rates, for late autumn shipments, but we on this side cannot throw any certain light on the situation, it is so much a matter of the amount of Cotton grown in America this season, and the kind of weather and other circumstances it encounters.
Our market remains steady, and there has been some increase of enqu

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, July 12.

The Committee of Imperial Defence met again yesterday, and the Canadian Ministers now in England were present at its session. Thus far, at any rate, the Imperial Government has met the demand, "Call us to your Councils." Mr. Borden and his colleagues have now received the same initiation into the hidden things of world-policy which was bestowed on Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other Dominion Premiers last year. The Press of Canada, apparently without regard to party, has endorsed Mr. Borden's first speech with enthusiasm. "One Empire, One Navy" bids fair to become the watchword of a united nation, instead of a party war-cry.

The British Government have found it necessary to lodge a formal protest at Washington against the intention to discriminate in favour of American shipping in fixing the Panama Canal dues, and have requested the Government of the United States to suspend further progress with the measure now before Congress until after the arrival of a reasoned statement of the British case. We are in a position of somewhat serious responsibility in this matter. Not only our own rights, but those of the whole world depend on the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, over the interpretation of which the difference of opinion is, apparently, about to arise. We have good hope, however, that the contention will not prove sharp. The British case against discrimination has the support of no less a person than Mr. Elihu Root; and our Government, one cannot doubt, will recognise the entire reasonableness of the American contention that, since they have found the whole of the capital and the skill required to build the canal, they have a right to every consideration which does not conflict with the actual Treaty obligations entered into by them.

Somewhere in the depths of Darkest Africa a German explorer has obtained the nest little bag of five pigmy hippopotami. They are pretty little dears, more graceful in shape than the common or garden hippo—which does not make them four-footed Adonises. Their fighting weight is about £400 apiece. For pigmies, that is not bad. Major Schomburgk must have had as great difficulty with his "bag" as the enterprising gentleman who was apprehended on the Zambesi when "poaching rhinoceroses." To return to our pigmies: they are said to resemble the American tapir, and it would seem as if all the needs of unscientific nomenclature would be satisfied by stopping short at the first syllable of their name.

The man of healthy mind who is tired of politics and social junketings will find half a page of good sound reading in the report on the crops in the "Times." It assembles an enormous mass of returns from all parts of the country, and it strikes a tolerable balance between good and bad. Frit-fly and tulip-root have ruined acres of oats, and farmers have ploughed them up as worthless. Barley is better than last year—which is easy; and wheat is worse—which is hard, indeed. For the corn is reported in many places as having never "tillered," and everywhere else as thin in the ear and sparse at best. As for potatoes, well, England hardly know what potatoes are. The bee disease seems to have effected beans; hay is a shot crop, the result of two long droughts divided by a wet winter; and though roots are promising, late sowing means hope deferred and the sanguine prophet must "touch wood" before he is well out of it. After which survey, one can only conclude that one has read much the same thing every year now for half a century, and if we are not a philosophic race, well, then, we ought to be!

Most civilian fashions grow ridiculous in time: old war uniforms, never. The War Office, on the advice of its Dress Committee, is restoring the old shako, and history is repeating itself through a famous symbol. It is true that it ran into a hundred variations, and we have let it sink to the level of the museum and the Offenbach revival. But from the moment the French infantry took it over from the Hungarian hussars a hundred and twenty years ago, it proceeded to build itself a noble record, and no other head-dress beats it in the annals of war, except perhaps the vizorless helmet of the Roman legions or the tricorne of the days of Marlborough. It is ten times better than the flattened German cap. The nation, as well as the nursemaid, will welcome its return.

The numerous defeats of British representatives at Stockholm are likely to be followed by a popular inquest upon the decline of national athletics. It has been suggested that the popularity of motoring and motor-cycling among young men has interfered with the progress of more strictly muscular recreations. But perhaps there is something attributable to our growing seriousness and the altered view that prevails on the relation between athletics and life. Muscularity as an exclusive career scarcely holds the place which it once did in British sentiment. And some countries are only now developing the athletic fever which with ourselves has passed its meridian. It is upon average physique rather than records that it behoves us to keep an eye.

The unhappy misadventure by which a private of the Scots Guards met his death from the effects of a blow delivered by a man of the Bedfordshire Regiment, reminds one that the soldier is still jealous of honour, sudden and quick in quarrel. The modern equivalent of Exeter Hall may hold up its hands in horror; but they who understand how vital a thing is the honour of the regiment when the bullets are flying will approve the lenient view taken by the coroner's jury. It is time the old taunt against the "Bedfordshire Lambs" was forgotten, whatever its origin. The regiment recruits from a district which provides as good raw material as any in England, and, when it gets it chance, may be trusted to wipe out any stain there may be on its colours—and it is ancient history, if not legend, that there is any—as nobody as did the Osaka men at Nan-shan.

An inquiry is urgently required into the relations between the Insurance Commissioners and the large "approved" societies. While the public at large is allowed to writhe in ignorance and confusion, the Post Office, which ought to be their helper and instructor, seems to be acting as a canvassing agency for these institutions. A correspondent of the "Daily Mail" speaks of his servant going to a post-office for her card, and being supplied with a touring leaflet for one of the approved societies, and referred there for all the further steps of insurance. If this working arrangement has been established, the public ought to be informed of its particulars, and whether the commission upon such "business" goes to the Treasury or to the Post Office clerk.

One is indebted to the Paris correspondent of the "Times" for a new illustration of the Perils of the Unseen. The students at the Sorbonne wrecked two amphitheatres yesterday after the results of the written examination for the "Baccalaureat" had been read out. They objected to the Greek "Unseen" as being too hard, and when, in the case of one lot of candidates, twenty-two were ploughed out of twenty-eight, they raised cries of "Resign! Oonspuez le jury," and proceeded to destroy the furniture. Fifty police appeared upon the scene, but it was not until after a brisk fight that the Sorbonne was cleared. This was—of course—very wrong of the students, but one cannot help being just a little sympathetic. One is not acquainted with the facts in this particular case, but it is certainly true that the Unseen is often unconscionably difficult. Even so, one ought not to destroy the furniture, but an exasperated student does not worry about correctitude.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

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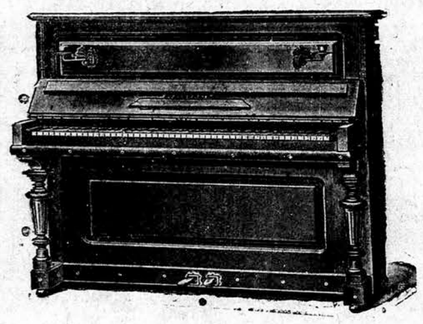
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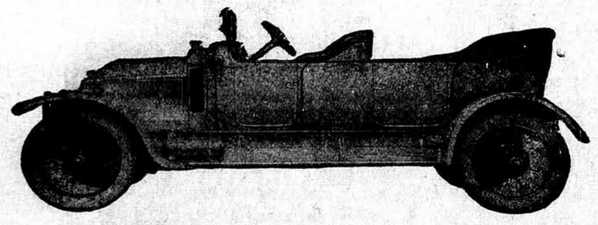

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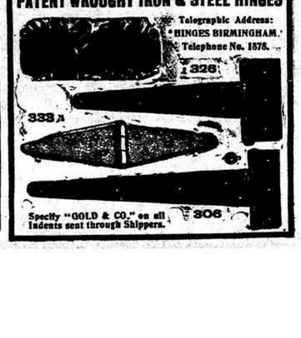

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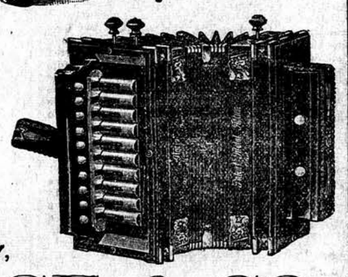

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